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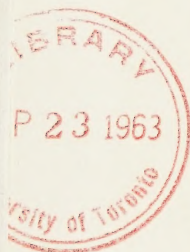
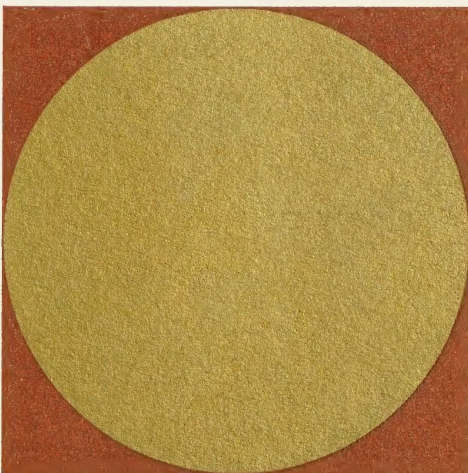
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THE CANADA COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT 1962-63







*'The Canada Council is only one partner  
in the enterprise of patronage'*



THE  
CANADA COUNCIL  
Sixth Annual Report  
1962-63





860270



Chairman  
D. B. WELDON

Vice-Chairman  
GÉRARD FILION

Director  
A. W. TRUEMAN

Associate Director  
E. BUSSIÈRE

One Forty Wellington Street  
Ottawa

THE CANADA COUNCIL

Patron:  
RT. HON. VINCENT MASSEY, C.H.

The Right Honourable  
Lester B. Pearson, P.C., M.P.,  
Prime Minister of Canada,  
Ottawa, Canada.

Sir:

I have the honour to transmit herewith the  
Annual Report of The Canada Council as  
required by section 23 of the Canada Council  
Act (5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957, Chap. 3) for  
the fiscal year ending March 31, 1963.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

*D. B. Weldon*

Chairman.      ↵

June 29, 1963

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## *General Introduction*

NOW THAT The Canada Council has entered its seventh year, we may examine the variety of its programmes and the sources of support that make them possible with some hope of detecting trends and patterns. The developments that have taken place were determined in part by the terms of reference provided in the Canada Council Act, in part by the nature and volume of the submissions that have been presented to the Council, in part by the exercise of discretionary power, and in part—a very small part, it is true—by the conditions under which certain gifts have been offered and accepted. In this report we should like to examine and record the patterns of patronage, especially as they relate to the arts programme, and the relative proportions that exist among the Council's givings for the support of the humanities and social sciences.

At the outset reference must be made to a most welcome and generous gift that draws attention to a potential development of the Council's function that hitherto has been given little thought. On March 8, 1963, the Council received a cheque for \$1,078,737 from an anonymous donor. This is the first of a series of annual instalments, over an unspecified period of years, that will raise the total value of the gift to approximately \$4,250,000. The purpose of the donor is to create a separate endowment fund the annual revenue from which will provide fellowships in engineering, medicine and science. Support may be given, at the Council's discretion, for either pre-doctoral or post-doctoral studies. The fellows must hold Canadian citizenship, and for the most part their studies and researches must be carried on in Canada, at Canadian universities, hospitals, research institutes, or other similar institutions.

The Council sees in this new gift an opportunity to be of enhanced service to Canada. It may well be, we suggest, that The Canada Council's possession of money for these particular purposes will prove to be a means of calling attention to the somewhat artificial division of the realm of human knowledge and experience into isolated fragments, a state of affairs which is of increasing concern to students of education and analysts of our society. This is not the first time, of course, that the Council has accepted responsibility for the support of these disciplines. In 1959 the Council received a sum of \$15,000 from the International Nickel Company and arranged for the selection of a post-doctoral fellow to hold a two-year award for research in one of the earth sciences. In 1962 an anonymous donor gave the Council \$12,500 for three fellowships in engineering and medicine; and in 1963, \$13,000 from the same source provided the fellows with a second year.

Since The Canada Council has been primarily associated in the mind of the public with the arts, humanities and social sciences, a few words of explanation about the Council's role in the encouragement of the nation's developing culture may now be in order. In the first place, as we have pointed out in each of our annual reports, the Council is 'deemed to be a charitable organization'. (Section 21, the Canada Council Act). That is to say, Parliament intended that private persons and organizations should have a direct opportunity to assist The Canada Council in its work by means of contributions to the cost of carrying on the different programmes that have been authorized. In the second place, it is laid down, in Section 20 of the Act, that 'the Council may acquire money, securities, or other property by gift, bequest or otherwise,' and that such gifts, 'notwithstanding anything in this Act' may be used 'subject to the terms' upon which they are given. It seems obvious, therefore, that from the start, the Council was thought of as having the capacity to render national service on a very broad front.

In this relation we think that it is quite in order to point out that an examination of the income and growth of the Endowment Fund (see page 41) will satisfy the public that the Council's investment committee has performed its duties with great skill, and now deserves the unqualified confidence of anyone who, like our anonymous donor, may care to make a gift in support of the Council's programme. Furthermore, the Council has now reached the point where its Endowment Fund must be increased. Legitimate requests for scholarships and fellowships, for grants to orchestras, theatre, opera, ballet, and art galleries, for assistance in research and the publication of scholarly work and *belles lettres*, and for the representation of Canada abroad, are steadily increasing. Much more money than the Council now has at its command could be used without lowering the standards which have governed the selection of the Council's beneficiaries, or making help too easily available to too many people.

Although the most pressing need is to increase the general Endowment Fund, the new gift nevertheless finds a welcome place in the Council's scheme of things. If until now we have tried to avoid in our various publications the use of the troublesome word 'culture', the time has come to make some explicit reference to the 'cultural' implications of the Council's activities.

It is of course impossible to define the word 'culture' to everyone's satisfaction. But there is a cluster of ideas and feelings hovering about the term, most of which command fairly easy and general assent. It will be conceded, we believe, that a proper use of the word involves much more than reference to the fine arts. The 'culture' of the Near East, the 'culture' of the West, the 'culture' of a nation or of a period in a nation's history, includes much more than the degree of polite accomplishment that prevails



in the creative and performing arts, significant though that degree of accomplishment may be.

The point of view is well stated by F. R. Cowell in his book, *Culture in Private and Public Life*. He writes in the Platonic tradition: 'The view that culture can endow life with meaning and value by promoting truth, beauty and goodness is . . . no airy abstract notion, but on the contrary it arises directly from everything that men and women are doing to fashion and direct their lives and to improve their lot on earth.' If one can accept the notion here outlined, it follows that any consideration of culture and its value to a people must include in its assessment the value of the natural sciences as well as of the social sciences, of engineering and medicine as well as of the arts and humanities. As Cowell points out, it is not difficult to make a connection between these abstract words, truth, beauty and goodness, and something that can be apprehended by the senses; for these objectives of culture are simply 'names for the state or condition arising from successful endeavours to learn and know aright, to make aright, and to act aright in the conduct of life'.

Our patterns of scholarship and of patronage ought not therefore to be thought of as rigidly defined figures that can be drawn on the map of learning and experience, each one in a different coloured ink and with a hard edge. The one is bound to fade out into the other. Boundaries overlap. Osmosis takes place, and ought to take place between neighboring disciplines. That art is a discipline, whatever else it is, must be evident to all students of the subject, and that there is beauty in the processes and realizations of science, is a truth that needs wider recognition. From the Council's point of view it can only be beneficial to have from now on some limited but direct association with engineering, medicine and science. And the Council suggests that it can only be beneficial to engineers, doctors and scientists to have some association with The Canada Council whose members represent a national concern for the arts, humanities and social sciences. Perhaps it is not too much to hope that this new development in the Council's programme may contribute modestly to the dialogue that ought to go on between people who are not really opponents but partners, people who should find satisfaction in the further identification of common interests, common responsibilities and common goals, and who ought to work together in an atmosphere of common respect and helpfulness and fulfillment within the broad area of the nation's 'culture'. Whatever scheme the Council may adopt for the provision and regulation of these fellowships will be determined with the advice and continuing co-operation of eminent scientists and leading members of the engineering and medical professions.

It is the hope of the Council, therefore, that it may be possible to select, from time to time, at least some of the areas in which this natural over-

lapping of interest and concern between different disciplines is most evident and the need for increased help is making itself felt. By giving in such areas the modest support that the new fund makes possible, the Council can effect a special, if limited, service, and round out what must always remain its principal responsibility, namely the encouragement of the arts, humanities and social sciences.

In the body of this report we give rather more space than usual to the humanities and social sciences, for the purpose of pointing out in some detail the variety of scholarship and research that constitutes the pattern of the Council's benefactions. In the section on the Arts, we offer an analysis of the pattern of patronage that exists in relation to the organizations which the Council itself has helped. In the Unesco section we look at some of the patterns of international co-operation and partnership, equally important to Canada's future as it must relate to the world community. We feel that all this constitutes an interesting story and has significance for the study of our position today as it grows out of yesterday and into tomorrow.

## PART ONE: *The Endowment Fund*

### THE HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES PATTERNS OF RESEARCH AND SCHOLARSHIP

#### **Introduction**

In ancient Greece, a citizen looked above all to the philosopher to consider the nature of things and the destiny of man and to suggest an image of the ideal State. The prophet played a similar role among the Jews although his perspectives were essentially religious. In our time, in spite of the emphasis placed on scientific disciplines and technical achievement—and partly, indeed, because of this emphasis—the philosopher is still in demand to reconcile these advances with the fundamental needs of man. A religious man will believe that the world also needs the theologian who is heir and interpreter of the prophets. But the complexity of the modern world, the ever accelerating pace of its material and social evolution, the new possibilities which are constantly unfolding, all challenge man—if he is to understand this forward movement and steer it into fair weather—to an intellectual effort which calls for a host of disciplines. Philosophy and theology no longer suffice. Reality must be approached and apprehended in a hundred different ways; it must be related to the past and seen in the context of the future. This is particularly true of human reality which is the object of several disciplines grouped somewhat artificially by the Canada Council Act into two large families—the humanities and the social sciences.

It will be recalled that in 1951 the Massey Commission found that these two fields of study had been treated as poor relations in Canada; and it was partly to redress this situation that The Canada Council was instituted. We shall attempt to show in the present chapter what the Council has done during the past year to carry out its assigned task. We plan to deal with the subject at greater length than in our previous reports, in the hope of countering a fairly general and quite understandable tendency on the part of the public to regard us simply as an arts council, and to forget that our Act uses the fuller though perhaps more unwieldy name of ‘Canada Council for the Encouragement of the Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences’. We must admit that in 1962-63, out of income from its Endowment Fund, The Canada Council spent \$374,480 on the humanities and social sciences, compared to \$1,162,101 on the arts. But these figures do not take into account our scholarship programme.

When scholarships are included, a significant difference will be noted in the use that has been made of available funds in the field of the arts on the one hand, and the humanities and social sciences on the other. Funds al-

lotted to the arts are used primarily to help groups and institutions, but the humanities and social sciences budget serves mostly to provide direct assistance to individuals interested in those disciplines. Thus, during the past year, Council grants to groups in the arts have amounted to \$1,151,175 while grants to individual artists were only about \$302,000, a ratio of 4 to 1. In the humanities and social sciences, groups were granted \$325,555 while individual scholars obtained approximately \$800,300, a ratio of 1 to 2.4. The main reason for this state of affairs is that the Council looks upon scholarships and fellowships as a particularly effective way of promoting the humanities and social sciences. In addition, many of the university buildings which the Council has subsidized in the amount of \$6,905,960, out of its University Capital Grants Fund, are to be used for the teaching of the humanities and social sciences.

The universities are recognized as some of the leading centres of intellectual activity in modern society and, as such, they enjoy a privileged place in the Council's programme. It is not the Council's responsibility, of course, to finance the universities—something which, in any case, it could not begin to do. But with a varied and flexible approach the Council can and does meet some particular needs of the universities which lie within its terms of reference. Of course the programme is not a static one; it can vary from year to year according to the relative urgency of requirements and the dictates of experience. We shall review it here under several headings, pointing out the main changes introduced during the past year. While the headings we are using may be somewhat arbitrary, we feel that they will help give a useful view of the situation.

### **The Scholarship Programme**

Each year since its inception the Council has devoted a good deal of its activity and applied a considerable part of its funds to the operation of a scholarship programme. Let us briefly outline the purposes and features of this programme.

In a very general way, its purpose is of course the same as that of the Council itself, i.e. to 'foster and promote the enjoyment of, and the production of works in, the arts, humanities and social sciences'. It therefore covers all three fields of the Council's activity but, as previously mentioned, it lays particular emphasis on the humanities and social sciences, the arts receiving a larger share of the grants to organizations. More specifically, the scholarship programme has been developed to correct, at least to some extent, the striking imbalance which used to exist between the support given in Canada to scientific endeavours and the assistance available to the arts, humanities and social sciences.

In awarding scholarships, the Council has consistently adhered to the



policy of recognizing the best applicants without regional considerations and regardless of whether they were French-speaking or English-speaking Canadians. At the same time, it has endeavoured to make its various categories of awards flexible enough to allow for a wide variety of disciplines, institutions and curricula. It may well be that from time to time and in certain fields of study, the system has worked to the greater benefit of a particular group or geographic area—for instance where certain institutions were lagging in some particular subject. But on the whole it seems to have been fair to all, disadvantages suffered in certain categories generally being offset by advantages in others.

Of course, no scholarship programme can ever be perfect. However, the Council takes great pains to be fair at all times. All its scholarships (except those in Category 10, which are granted only under exceptional circumstances and to outstanding candidates) are granted on a competitive basis. Each application is carefully studied and then adjudicated by a panel of impartial experts appointed by three independent bodies—the Social Science Research Council, the Humanities Research Council and the Canada Foundation. During the year under review, The Canada Council has received, in the field of humanities and social sciences, 1,476 applications for a total of 350 scholarships. They covered many fields: Archaeology, architecture, comparative literature, philosophy, history of the arts, linguistics, political economy, sociology, ethnology and law, to give only a few samples. The task of processing the applications in a single competition is an arduous one and the Council wishes to pay tribute to the devotion and integrity of the many judges who generously helped us to administer the scholarship programme to the best advantage.

In considering this programme since its beginnings, in 1958, one is struck by the widening gap between the number of scholarships available and the number of applicants. While in 1958 the Council was able to satisfy one applicant out of three, in 1962-63 it could award a scholarship to only one applicant out of four. To maintain even this level, the Council had to lower the value of certain scholarships, eliminate some categories or reduce the number of awards, and curtail other expenditures that were considered less important. A second relevant point is that this increasing demand is particularly noticeable at the upper level (pre- or post-doctoral studies or research). For instance, for grants in Category 2 (pre-doctoral fellowships), the number of applicants has gone up from 274 in 1958 to 680 in 1962-63. To these numerical facts must be added the opinion of our panels that there is a definite upward trend in the quality of the applicants.

In a sense these three developments are very encouraging. The growing regard of Canadians for university training, together with the progress of Canadian institutions of higher learning, justify high hopes for the intellec-



tual life of the country. Yet the Council cannot remain unconcerned about the growing number of applicants to whom it must refuse assistance. It is normal and healthy that an organization such as The Canada Council should receive more applications than it can approve. What is less normal—or, at any rate, less gratifying—is the relentless increase year after year in the number of deserving applicants that the Council is forced to turn down. And this at a time when Canada should be developing all its intellectual potential if it hopes to be in a position within the next few years to meet its own needs—they are bound to be tremendous, especially in the fields of university teaching and of research—and to make a reasonable contribution to the raising of standards in less fortunate nations.

The Council therefore hopes that new sources of assistance will meet the increasing demand for scholarships. Heartening signs of this already are discernible. Reference was made in our introduction to a donation made by an anonymous benefactor, which gives us hope that other similar gifts may be forthcoming. Even more encouraging is the fact that the provinces seem increasingly aware of their responsibilities for culture and higher education. We are delighted to see that the Ontario Government has recently put into effect a comprehensive programme of fellowships for graduate studies. Ontario thus becomes the second province, after Quebec, to provide steady and planned support for its scholars and researchers. We hope that before long other provinces will follow suit.

As we have pointed out, The Canada Council's programme changes from year to year. Spurred by necessity, the Council has had gradually to narrow down its field of activity and has had to select from among the multitude of needs to be met those which seemed most important, or most in line with the Council's particular interests. In the matter of scholarships, this has necessarily meant some hard decisions that were not taken light-heartedly. For example, the Council does not provide scholarships to train librarians, lawyers or architects, though it accepts applications from candidates already holding a bachelor's degree in these fields and proceeding to a higher degree. Theological studies at any level, on the other hand, are left to the responsibility of the various religious denominations. During the past year, the Council has revised its system of non-resident awards (Category 8). Besides reducing their number, the Council decided to grant them only at a very high level. Also it has eliminated, at least for the time being, the special fellowships for journalists, broadcasters and film-makers (Category 9) who may still apply, however, in other categories. Finally, in the humanities and social sciences, the Council has made more fellowships available at the pre-doctoral or post-doctoral level (Categories 2 and 3) and has reduced the number of scholarships at the pre-master's level (Category 1). These latter changes were made because of the steadily growing demand at the doctoral

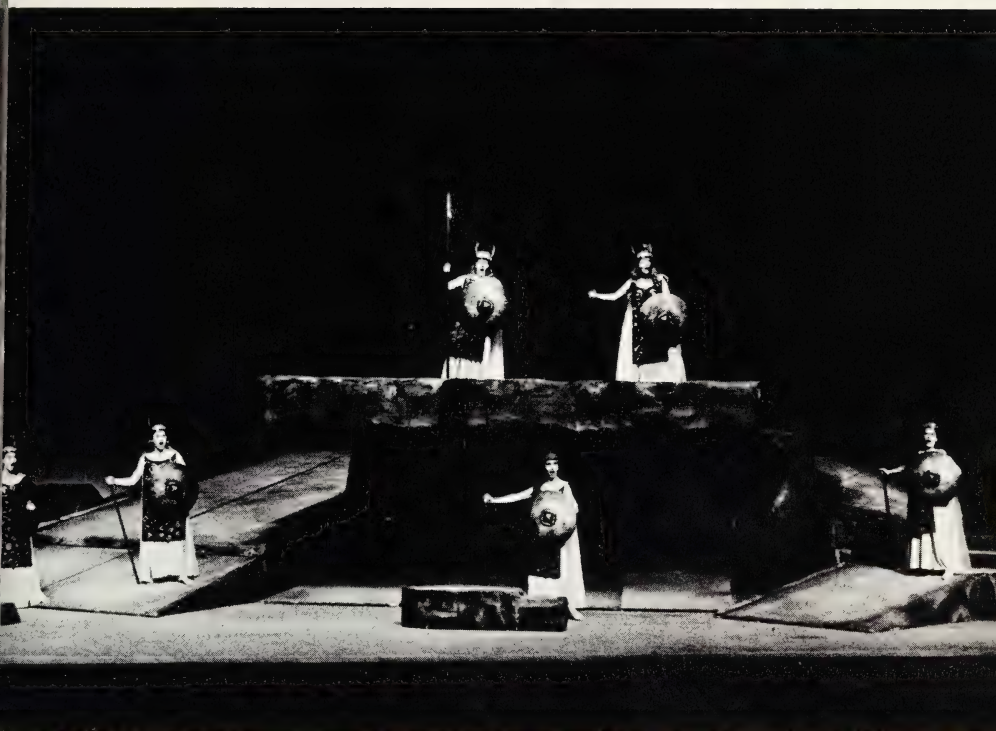


*The King—François Guillier—waits on stage as action is about to begin in the production, by l'Egrégore of Montreal, of Alfred Jarry's Ubu Roi, a precursor of today's theatre of the absurd*

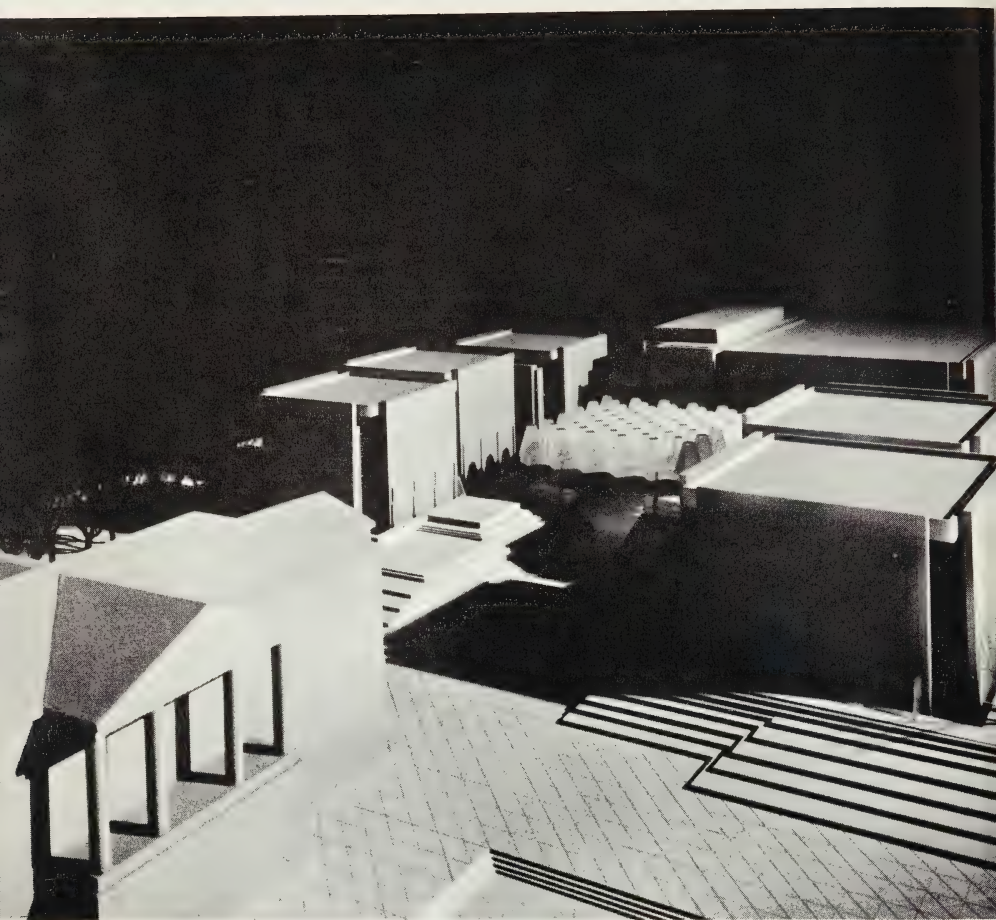


*A scene from Cinderella, Les Grands Ballets Canadiens' first full-length ballet, with Margaret Mercier as Cinderella and Eric Hyrst as the Prince*





*A scene from ACT III of Wagner's Die Walküre, given its Canadian premiere by the Canadian Opera Company at the O'Keefe Centre for the Performing Arts*



*A model of the Fathers of Confederation Memorial Building, Charlottetown; the architectural competition, subsidized by The Canada Council, was won by Affleck/Desbarats/Dimakopoulos/Lebensold/Sise*



level. As there is every indication that this trend can only continue, and because sources of financial assistance are proportionately more plentiful at the pre-master's level, the Council may eventually provide fewer scholarships in Category 1, or even consider eliminating this category altogether in favour of the higher categories.

## Research

In the great majority of cases, Canada Council scholarships are used for study or research projects in the universities or to train university professors. Thus they indirectly help the universities themselves. The same can be said of the Council's other forms of assistance to research.

In a recent issue of the Council's Bulletin, we said: 'Research is the life-blood of the social as of the natural sciences' and 'it is vital for the individual scholar to partake in original investigation. Without it, it becomes increasingly difficult for him to keep abreast of the latest developments in his field of study and to pass on to his students year after year a lively interest in the subject he teaches.' This principle applies to the humanities just as it does to the social sciences, for, as research is necessary to the social scientists to 'extend the limits of knowledge and control', it is similarly necessary to the humanist—to quote from the Massey Report—in his 're-examination of permanent problems and his re-interpretation of certain accepted principles in the light of existing knowledge and circumstances'. During the recent Philosophy Week, Etienne Gilson said in this connection: 'The accumulated treasure of past generations exists only in the minds of those now living. Wisdom is valuable only if it is wisdom for us, for our time and for our civilisation.'

What is The Canada Council doing to help those who work patiently to improve the common heritage of mankind 'for our time and for our civilization'? What is it doing to help those who use the methods and techniques of science to probe the secrets of man's behaviour and to discover the laws which govern his social life?

A mere glance at the long lists of subsidies mentioned in Part Five will show the amazing diversity of disciplines and projects given assistance by the Council. For instance, the well-known ethnologist Marius Barbeau has continued work on a glossary and grammar of the Huron-Wyandot language. Under the auspices of the Social Science Research Council, a team of researchers directed by Professor John Meisel, of Queen's University, has worked on a series of surveys initiated in 1958 under the title *Studies in the Structure of Power* having to do with the way in which major decisions are made in Canada in areas affecting the general public. At the University of British Columbia, the Department of Sociology and Anthropology has inquired into the nature of small groups. At the University of Montreal, a

team headed by Professor André Raynauld has undertaken research into 'the interdependence and structural changes of the economy'. Queen's University has started preparing, under the direction of Professor H. J. Lawford, an annotated edition of treaties and other international statutes concerning Canada. Under the auspices of the Humanities Research Council and the Social Science Research Council, work has begun on a 16-volume history of Canada covering the period between the years 1000 and 1967. At Laval University, a research group directed by Professor Gérard Fortin has gone into the problems of the adaptation of rural families to urban environment. In Montreal, two independent institutions, the Centre de recherche en relations humaines and the Social Science Research Group have carried on their work, the former on the relations between income, occupation and education, the latter on the psychology of the individual who is unable to adapt to teamwork. In Ottawa, Professor R. A. MacKay of Carleton University has begun to compile an annotated collection of documents concerning Canada's external relations. At the University of Toronto, a survey has been made of programmes at the undergraduate level. Universities in the Atlantic provinces have continued research into the economic problems of that area as part of a programme sponsored by the Social Science Research Council. At Queen's, Professor George Whalley with the co-operation of a research staff has started work on an annotated edition of the complete works of Coleridge. Delegates from the Association canadienne des éducateurs de langue française have travelled to France, England and Italy to study the possibilities of educational television. The University of Toronto and the University of Montreal have jointly undertaken a monumental project, *The Canadian Dictionary of Biography*, in twenty volumes, to be published simultaneously in English and French. Mr. Eric Arthur, professor of architecture at the University of Toronto, travelled to Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick to photograph old buildings soon to be demolished.

This is only a partial illustration of the direct assistance which the Council has provided for research and studies. Under other headings, we shall examine some of the indirect methods used by the Council to help our intellectual life. But first we must quote a few figures concerning the Council's assistance to research proper.

During the year, this assistance amounted to approximately \$96,000 including \$18,500 for the humanities and \$77,500 for the social sciences, although the boundary between the two may at times be rather indefinite. It should be noted here that assistance to collective projects is proportionately much greater in the social sciences than in the humanities, undoubtedly because the magnitude of the subjects and the necessity of field research and of extensive statistical treatment often require means far beyond the re-

sources of an individual. For instance, this year, group research in the social sciences was granted \$61,700 compared to \$15,700 for individual work while in the humanities the Council awarded \$7,300 for collective studies and \$11,250 for individual investigation. On the other hand, the humanities benefit substantially from certain forms of indirect assistance, notably in the matter of publications, as will be seen in a later section.

### **Visiting Lecturers**

The Council's programme for encouraging exchanges of scholars, with other countries and within Canada itself, is three-fold. Under its modest provisions, Canadian universities may invite scholars from other countries to lecture to their graduate students; Canadian universities may also exchange lecturers among themselves; and Canadian scholars who are offered teaching posts abroad may be helped with travel grants. The Council has only limited funds for these purposes, and of course imposes certain conditions that must be met by the applicants.

This year, the Council added to this programme. A few grants are now available to distinguished foreign scholars who, on the occasion of a stay in the United States, wish to spend a short time in Canada to visit Canadian universities or other institutions and to meet Canadian scholars.

Under this scheme, grants have been made during the year for thirty-three visiting lecturers from abroad and one from Canada to lecture in Canadian universities, and for three Canadian scholars invited to teach abroad, at a total cost of close to \$50,000. Exchanges of this kind help to stimulate intellectual life in the universities and at the same time provide useful links with foreign institutions. The Council is therefore particularly encouraged by the results of this programme.

### **Learned Societies**

The learned societies play an important role in Canada's intellectual life. By bringing together scholars in a particular field or in a number of related fields they not only foster a desirable sense of solidarity but provide opportunities for meetings and exchanges which otherwise would be difficult or impossible. They encourage a co-ordination of effort and in some cases make it possible to attempt large-scale projects. They also represent scholars in the various fields of study in their dealings with public or private institutions and agencies concerned with their work, both in Canada and abroad.

It would be difficult for The Canada Council to keep in touch with all the learned societies and particularly to decide how the limited assistance that can be made available to them should be allocated. Fortunately there are two independent bodies, the Humanities Research Council of Canada and the Social Science Research Council of Canada, whose membership is



drawn from all parts of Canada and includes scholars representing a wide range of disciplines. The Canada Council has always been closely associated with these two organizations. It is they who appoint the panels for the Council's scholarship competitions, except in the arts, for which the Canada Foundation plays a similar role. It is also through them that the Council channels a large number of its grants in aid of research and publication. The Council also frequently seeks their advice in dealing with applications for direct grants. During the year, the two research councils received a total of \$114,700 in the form of grants. Out of this, \$45,000 was given to the Humanities Research Council and \$69,700 to the Social Science Research Council.

The size of our country of course raises problems of communication for learned societies and makes meetings and conventions costly and difficult to organize. The Canada Council makes yearly travel grants to the two research councils for their member societies. This year they each received \$6,000. Other organizations received direct grants for similar purposes. In addition, both research councils received \$4,500 to support a travelling representative who familiarized himself with the research facilities in most Canadian universities and established relations with scholars and university authorities.

Other organizations have received assistance from The Canada Council for special projects. Among them, the Royal Society of Canada received \$10,000 for its publications in the humanities and social sciences.

### **University Libraries**

The Council has long wished to be of service to university libraries. The recent report on *Resources of Canadian University Libraries for Research in the Humanities and Social Sciences*, published by the National Conference of Canadian Universities and Colleges, makes it quite evident that very substantial help will have to be provided at once, perhaps from many sources, if our university libraries are to reach the size and standards that are required now and that will be required in the next few years to meet the rapidly increasing demands of an 'exploding' university population. To this end the Council allocated during the past year a small sum, \$45,000, which was all that it could find in the budget, to university libraries for the enlargement of special collections in Slavonic, Asiatic and Medieval studies, and in music. Grants of up to \$5,000 were made to each of ten universities.

### **Other Grants**

During the year, two grants were made to the National Federation of Canadian University Students, one for its inter-regional scholarship exchange plan and another for its fifth annual seminar. Grants were also made to the

Visites Interprovinciales for the development of their programme of visiting students in Quebec, to the Maison canadienne in Paris for its cultural activities, and to the University of British Columbia for its East-West Seminar.

These are but a few illustrations of the many ways in which the Council assists universities and scholars and of the many demands upon the Council's funds.

## **Communication**

What The Canada Council does on behalf of the arts, humanities and social sciences it does, in very large measure, on behalf of communication. But there needs no expository essay in the Council's Annual Report to lay bare the importance of communication in the national life of this country. For the artist, the scholar, the professional man, the business man, and for government the need—and the difficulty—of 'keeping in touch' is always at hand and is always urgent.

The problems of communication are magnified for Canadians by several obstacles. The first of these is distance, which raises permanent but negotiable barriers that tend to separate Canadian from Canadian, and the country as a whole from Europe, the source of its two principal cultures, and from the other continents. The second is the long and severe winter, which aggravates the difficulties created by distance. Another is our cultural and linguistic dualism, a difficulty to be overcome and at the same time a source of cultural wealth and originality. Yet another is low density of population, a fact that heightens the effect of distance and climate and increases the per capita cost of every means of communication that we have. To these may perhaps be added the political barrier represented by the boundaries of our provinces and territories.

It is no wonder then that the Federal Government of Canada has invested heavily in the creation of rail and air transport. For similar reasons it has created the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and the National Film Board. The Canada Council is heir to the same set of problems. It is not surprising therefore to find that a considerable part of the Council's budget must be used in the continuing struggle against obstacles raised by geography, climate and the peculiar facts of our social and political history. For example, travel costs are heavy in most of the programmes supported by the Council's funds: Scholarships, research grants, help for visiting lecturers, for learned associations, and for Canadian representation at international meetings.

To give a reasonably complete picture of the methods used by the Council to promote communication among Canadians, the programmes described in this section would have to be re-examined from this particular point of view. To avoid repetition, we shall deal here only with a few measures of



more direct concern. It will be noted that in this context, the written word—books, periodicals and magazines—occupies a privileged position which, we think, is in line with its unrivalled importance as a vehicle of knowledge.

### **The Written Word**

In view of the problems of publication in Canada, the Council has always granted rather generous assistance in this field. This assistance applies to periodicals as well as to books, and amounted in 1962-63 to \$175,020, of which \$57,225 was awarded to the arts, \$99,970 to the humanities and social sciences and \$17,825 directly to creative writing. This includes three types of awards: Direct grants in aid to publication, block purchases of books and periodicals for distribution abroad, and grants for translation.

A large part of this programme is devoted to scholarly books and periodicals since the availability of facilities for publication is a strong stimulus to scholarship and research, and the most effective vehicle for the communication of new ideas and findings. Many universities quite appropriately provide some assistance for this type of publication, but their resources are quite inadequate to meet all the needs, particularly for large-scale publications. Besides, many subjects are of interest not only to scholars but to the public at large. In the past few years, The Canada Council has made annual block grants to the Social Science Research Council and the Humanities Research Council of Canada for assistance to publication in their respective fields. This year, the grant to each of these organizations was raised from \$15,000 to \$20,000. Publications which have received substantial grants from the Council in the past year include the *Canadian University Series*, the *Oxford Companion to Literature*; the *Canadian Biographical Dictionary*; *The French Canadians* (French translation), by Mason Wade; and the *Voyages of Peter Kalm to Canada*.

In literature, Canada Council grants serve two purposes: To encourage creative writing in Canada and to make Canadian authors known abroad. In the year under review, the Council assisted the publication of 18 books and literary periodicals and made block purchases of 25 publications for distribution abroad through the Department of External Affairs. A large share of this assistance went to French-language publications, in view of the limited market available to them in Canada. In addition, grants were made in support of Canada's contribution to two book fairs abroad, in Frankfurt and in Chicago, and support was given to the annual Canadian Library Week campaign. As in previous years, the Council also underwrote the Governor General's Literary Awards.

### **Cultural Relations**

The Council has definite responsibilities under the Canada Council Act for

the promotion of cultural relations with foreign countries in its fields of interest. In view of its limited resources it can make only a modest contribution but it does try to meet certain obvious needs and to co-operate with and give advice to government agencies having greater resources and facilities for these purposes. In terms of money, the Council's greatest single contribution is the financing and operation of the Canadian National Commission for Unesco, whose activities are reviewed later on in this report.

The Council's assistance to visiting lecturers from abroad (page 107) represents a useful contribution to the work of the universities. The Council also provides assistance to Canadian national organizations wishing to be represented at important international conferences and meetings. During the year, 28 grants were made to such organizations, at a total cost of \$13,655. (For details, see page 88, under Special Projects).

Each year the Council's scholarship programme enables Canadians to study abroad and allows a few non-residents to study in Canada. This year, 346 scholarships were granted for Canadians to study abroad, and 20 were granted to non-residents to study in Canada. The Council's block purchases of publications for distribution abroad were also a contribution to Canada's cultural relations.

### **The Dilemma**

We have already indicated in this section that the Council could be of much greater service to the humanities and social sciences if more funds were available.

Much more could be done, particularly in the matter of scholarships and assistance to research. We have already quoted some significant figures to illustrate the increasing demands for scholarships since the Council's inception. A brief presented recently to the Prime Minister of Canada by the Humanities Research Council of Canada and the Social Science Research Council of Canada pointed out that 'whereas government support for research conducted in the natural sciences through NRC-supported grants has increased more than twice . . . during the past five years, the amount of assistance to the social sciences and humanities from the government during the same period has not altered'.

The inescapable fact is that each year The Canada Council's budget becomes increasingly inadequate. So far, its primary concern has been for excellence, which it has tried to promote without paying too much attention to the particular subjects or fields of study for which assistance was sought. In view of the circumstances, should this attitude be maintained or should the Council, without discarding the criterion of quality, give greater weight to the factor of immediate and practical utility, in the light of the needs and problems of Canada? The Council has always carefully avoided any at-

tempt to 'plan' the nation's intellectual life. Yet the pressures of time and place—and of inadequate funds!—cannot be shrugged off, and the needs of the country are ever increasing. We are not claiming to have presented a solution to the dilemma but its existence can no longer be overlooked.

## PART ONE: *The Endowment Fund*

### THE ARTS / PATTERNS OF PATRONAGE

#### **How pleasant it is to have money**

In previous reports we have written discursively and at length about the arts and about the men and women who create and perform them. This report will be shorter and will be about patronage of the arts. It will in fact be largely concerned with money. That is why we have quoted at the head of this section the perceptive thought of the poet Arthur Hugh Clough. For if ever a 19th century English poet laid it on the line it was this one.

In future reports we shall take up again the story of the development of the arts in Canada. They do not, and should not, move forward at such a pace that a detailed examination is necessary every year. Those who wish to know exactly what the Council has done during the year are invited to look at the lists at the back of the report. In the meantime we think that people concerned with the arts should be informed of the financing which makes them possible. We should none of us be so dazzled by the bracelet of bright hair that we do not observe the bone.

#### **The Proud Possessors**

Patronage of the arts has existed since the remote past of human history. Indeed, in some cases much of what we know of the remote past—the mural paintings, the artifacts, the decorated funeral urns, the temples themselves—are a product of that patronage. ‘Time,’ Sir Thomas Browne has observed, ‘which antiquates antiquities and hath an art to make dust of all things hath yet spared these minor monuments.’ Archaeology has advanced considerably since the 17th century and we now know that time has indeed spared a good deal of the arts of the past which so often depended for their existence on patronage. On the evidence which has come down to us it is therefore quite clearly one of man’s more successful undertakings, and the goods which the investment has produced have often proved remarkably durable.

If we wish to range back far into the past, we find that the Pharaohs of Egypt were provided by artists with a kind of earthly immortality which history might not otherwise have been able to accord them. The art of the Parthenon which was a charge upon the public purse remains as a testimony to the spirit of Greece. The patronage of the Church in the middle ages, directed towards painters and sculptors, was designed to instruct the illiterate and to provide them with more thorough intimations of immortality; and we can have nothing but admiration for the measured beauty with



which they endowed later generations. A. E. Housman, writing warmly on the subject of beer (not necessarily of warm beer—though as he is an English poet this is possible), has suggested that ‘malt does more than Milton can to justify God’s ways to man’. We think that in fact the patrons of poets have contributed more than those of the bottle.

The great princes of the Renaissance and others in succeeding centuries often offered their patronage to artists who could also provide them with what they may have considered merely temporal delights and pleasures—a book of the Hours, a pleasant tapestry, a well-shaped silver cup—though time has often shown them to be of more enduring quality than perhaps their sponsors at first imagined. After the industrial revolution and during the 19th century we begin to find that the great barons of industry, the ‘proud possessors’, in whom wealth and taste were not always to be found in equal measure, had begun to assume the role of patron. As the power of princes has waned in the western world, and as the tax-collector has passed with his scythe among the barons, we observe two phenomena.

In the older countries the state, which has assumed the power, has at the same time assumed many of the responsibilities of patronage of the arts. In North America, where state control of the arts is viewed with the apprehension which might greet an outbreak of the bubonic plague, matters have been left more in private hands. At the same time the bully Bottom of industry has been translated into the Foundation which may be the personal expression of an individual’s wishes or, more remotely, of a corporate image. For ours is a time of what has been aptly described as ‘conspicuous aesthetics’. Of course these processes cannot be divided into neat compartments. A peerless patron, the Marquis de Cuevas, died only recently; some form of state subsidy for the arts has existed in France for a number of centuries; and wealthy individuals still play their part. Nevertheless, we think that the general trends which we have briefly sketched out hold true.

It is therefore possible now to consider patronage for the arts in Canada in its context. In establishing The Canada Council in 1957 with an endowment Parliament steered a rather deft Canadian course between outright state patronage in the form of a Ministry of Fine Arts on the one hand and a complacent readiness to leave all patronage in private hands on the other. By providing the necessary funds from the public purse, Parliament made every Canadian taxpayer his own *de Medici*. But, because the Council was allowed under the act almost complete autonomy, state control of the arts was avoided.

The Canada Council is of course only one partner in the enterprise of patronage. It is our purpose now to consider what role it is able to play with the funds at its disposal and to relate its capacity to those of other patrons. To arrive at an understanding of these relationships it will be necessary for



us to use large figures by way of illustration. Since figures are often more easily misinterpreted than words we must here enter a brief caveat.

### **Caveat**

In order to give a true picture of what we believe to be the magnitude of the operations with which the Council is concerned we have taken figures which relate *only* to those arts organizations which are assisted by The Canada Council. This in fact means organizations falling within the Council's policy for assistance, which are of national significance or which, in the Council's opinion, are of such regional or local importance that they contribute to the national development of the arts. The figures therefore do *not* represent all that was spent on the arts in one year.

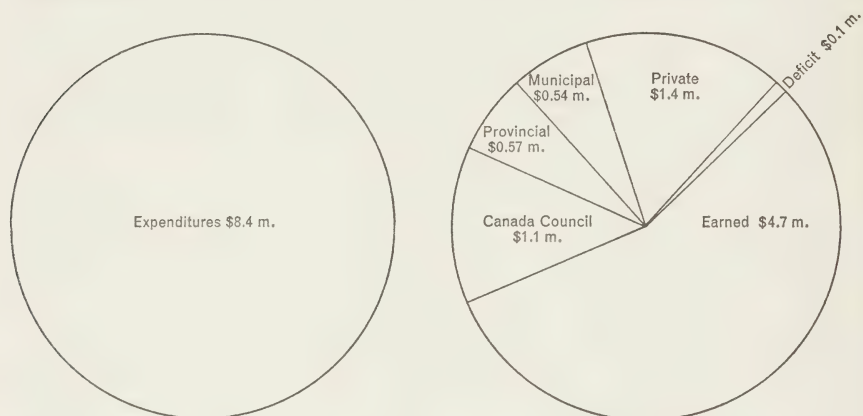
We have taken as our basis the period of the 1961-62 season ending roughly with the Council's own financial year, March 31, 1962. It has been necessary for us to look backward because at the time of writing the current season is not over and we do not yet have complete financial statements for a later period. In some cases the financial year of an organization, unlike our own, is identical with the calendar year; in others again it may run from summer to summer. In these cases we have taken the figures for the year which approximates most closely our own fiscal year. Occasionally we have had to attribute the patronage obtained by an organization that raises funds nationally to the region where it makes its home. To have done otherwise would have produced a flurry of explanatory notes which could only obscure the main issues. Usually by far the larger part of such assistance does come from the home area, and the remainder would not seriously alter our figures. In addition, a few of our grants have been excluded from the figures because they were exceptional, or because they were not related to the workaday functions of the organizations.

### **The Figures**

An examination of our records shows that in 1961-62 we were involved in a business with annual expenditures a little in excess of \$8.4 million. In comparison with the great industries of Canada this is perhaps not a very large sum. Nevertheless, we suggest that it stands for an enterprise of sufficient magnitude to be noted by the discerning as something to be watched.

Of this \$8.4 million, the arts organizations that we assisted earned approximately \$4.7 million and carried forward deficits of approximately \$100,000. The remaining \$3.6 million came to the organizations in various forms of patronage, and it is with this amount that we are particularly concerned. Patronage in Canada is divided between the private purse and the public purse. Private patronage for arts organizations in the period under review provided approximately \$1.4 million. Public patronage provided the remaining \$2.2 million.

The public patrons are The Canada Council itself, the provinces and the municipalities. The Canada Council in the year under review gave \$1.1 million. The provinces and municipalities together gave patronage amounting to almost exactly the same amount. This in turn breaks down into two nearly equal parts, the provinces giving not quite \$570,000 and the municipalities not quite \$540,000. These figures can be expressed graphically:



We must now consider the significance of each of these figures and of the partnership they created.

### The Earned Income

The figure of \$8.4 million spent by the arts organizations assisted by The Canada Council in 1961-62 must not, as we have pointed out above, be taken to represent all that Canadians spent on the arts. It does not take into account the sums spent privately on the purchase of paintings, for instance, or of phonograph records; it makes no reckoning of the expenditures of hundreds of amateur theatres across the country because the Council is not able to make direct subsidies to these companies; it does not include the millions spent by public and private broadcasting.

The wonder of it is that expenditure of this relatively modest sum could produce so many observable results. For it made possible the performances and tours of three ballet companies, it produced three major festivals, it supported nineteen symphony orchestras, two seasons and two tours of opera, ten theatres, a dozen art galleries and half a dozen magazines as well as many other enterprises. We think that all this activity has taken place only because of the vital contribution of voluntary services given by individuals who work as directors, organizers and fund raisers. If any attempt were made to compute the value of these services, the total figure would be greatly increased. But who can put a price on devotion?

In one sense 'patron' can mean a person who gives assistance to the arts, usually financial, for which he does not expect a tangible reward in goods or services. We will set aside Dr. Johnson's description—'commonly a wretch who supports with insolence, and is paid with flattery'—as no longer applicable. But the word is also used in a slightly inflated form, particularly when referring to the performing arts, to mean a person sufficiently interested in an art form to buy a ticket and support it by his presence. A man who regularly buys a ticket to see the Canadian Opera Company at the O'Keefe Centre may be dignified with the title of a patron of the opera. Thus an important partner in the business of the arts is a turnstile with a slot on top, a window with a hole in it, or an order card. It would be unreasonable in a consideration of patronage to underestimate the importance of the earning capacity of many of the organizations which the Council helps, and sometimes (the Stratford Shakespearean Festival, for instance) this capacity is very large. But a considerable number of these organizations do not and indeed cannot be expected to earn any revenue. The Canadian Music Centre, for instance, which is strongly supported by the Council, is designed through the collection of scores and tape recordings to further the interests of Canadian composers in their own country and abroad. It provides an important national service and no one has ever expected it to earn any money. It must also be borne in mind that the public is prepared to pay for a ticket to a symphony concert but, for reasons which we will not attempt to explain here, it usually expects to see paintings without any charge—unless some important and special exhibition is being offered.

It therefore follows that the amount of \$4.7 million representing the earning capacity of arts organizations can be deceptive and must be treated with some reserve. It can only be arrived at by adding figures from enterprises so disparate that they make strange bedfellows. It would, for instance, be quite wrong to take the total earning capacity of organizations the Council has helped, make them a percentage of expenditures and imagine that the resulting figure had any general application. Nevertheless, this figure does make it possible for us to estimate that the remaining \$3.6 million represents the amount of true patronage provided for the arts organizations under review in 1961-62—that is, patronage which expected no tangible reward.

### **The Private Purse**

The money earned by arts organizations assisted by The Canada Council represents an expression of an interest in the arts by individual Canadians. In some cases this interest may be a casual one based on nothing more than a fancy to fill what would otherwise be an empty evening. In other instances it may be the result of a social obligation, a desire to keep up with the



artistic Jones'. But in very many cases, we believe, it is the expression of a need deeply felt to enrich life with a rewarding experience; and often the money is not easily found. The singer Mary Garden once said: 'Remember, there's always someone in the audience who's made a sacrifice to hear you.'

To some extent a greater sacrifice may be made by people who make donations but do not ask an immediate return for their giving. We can reasonably describe these funds as coming from the private purse of Canada. In 1961-62 the amount of private patronage in money to arts organizations assisted by the Council was close to \$1.4 million. With the previous figures we have given in mind, this particular sum can be expressed in percentages. It represents 16½ % of the \$8.4 million spent by the organizations in question. At the same time it is approximately 39% of all patronage (3.6 million) which of course includes public or governmental patronage which we shall deal with below. We think this is a handsome figure; although we must note that, where tax deductions are permitted, the tax-collector underwrites some of the private giving. To the extent that he does, the amount given by private individuals may be considered to be proportionately reduced and the contributions of governments proportionately increased. Although we have not attempted any analysis, we should also note here that the performing arts themselves make a contribution to governments where entertainment tax is applied on their box-office receipts.

As we have mentioned earlier it is not possible to estimate how much more the individual gives in the form of services. Indeed, obtaining donations, persuading to patronage, requires a great effort. To demonstrate vividly what is involved we have reproduced opposite a page from a recent programme of the Manitoba Theatre Centre in Winnipeg entitled 'Those whose participation made MTC possible'. We have chosen this organization simply because the information is to hand in a convenient form, though we know that many other organizations—the National Ballet of Canada or the Montreal Symphony Orchestra, for instance—could provide equally proud lists. Setting aside for a moment the items of public patronage, the document demonstrates a wide range of private patronage which involves the important private foundation (and 'God save the foundation' as Dogberry said), the large and small industry, the insurance company, the press, the wealthy man, and the individual to whom \$10 represents an important gift. What the document does not convey directly but only implies is, in our view, equally important. It does not say how many letters had to be drafted and typed, how many press releases drawn up, how many envelopes addressed and stuffed. It does not state that in many instances you must go out on the street, ring doorbells and ask politely. The immediate reward can be expressed in the amount of donations but the real value of this work remains incalculable.



# Those who 1962 participation made MTC possible

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## **The Public Purse**

The appearance of The Canada Council's name at the head of the Manitoba Theatre Centre's list brings us now to consider the important element of public patronage for the arts organizations which we assist. These patrons (as we have pointed out) are The Canada Council itself, the provinces and the municipalities. Our chart showed that the total amount which these three provided in the year under consideration was approximately \$2.2 million. This represents about 26% of all the expenditures, and 61% of all patronage.

The amount provided by the provinces and municipalities together amounted to a sum of \$1.1 million. This figure represents not quite \$570,000 from the provinces and not quite \$540,000 from the municipalities. We will reiterate here for the last time that these figures do not in any way represent *all* that these governments gave to the arts. We have taken no account of magnificent projects such as the Queen Elizabeth Theatre in Vancouver, the auditoria in Calgary and Edmonton, the concert hall at the Jeunesses Musicales summer camp at Mount Orford; nor of the assistance to universities and all that this makes possible. We must also point out that a well-established organization such as the Saskatchewan Arts Board, for instance, provided admirable assistance and services to the arts at depths to which The Canada Council cannot sound. The figures above relate *only* to those organizations which we assisted.

We must, however, at this point make clear a fact which the figures hide. The Government of Quebec has a Ministry of Cultural Affairs provided with substantial sums of money, and in its work for the arts it is expertly advised by an arts council. The municipal government in Montreal again provides considerable funds to its own arts council which can similarly rely upon expert advice. The existence of these two bodies in Quebec, and the sums of money which they disburse to subsidize the arts, provides a rather different pattern from that which the total figures for provincial and municipal support seem to indicate at first glance. For of the \$570,000 provided by all the provinces of Canada, Quebec gave \$375,000. Of the \$540,000 provided by all the municipalities, the City of Montreal alone gave \$220,000. Thus if the contributions made by the Government of Quebec and the City of Montreal are set aside, we find that the remaining nine provinces gave only \$195,000, and all the remaining municipalities only \$320,000.

## **The Heart and the Head**

In our consideration of the patterns of patronage in Canada, we think it important now to consider one or two questions, which arise from the figures, concerning the relationships between the different patrons. In some cases we

can attempt at least to supply an answer, in other cases we should perhaps demonstrate why no firm answer can be given.

In the section above we have made a clear distinction between the private and public purse for subsidy. It is therefore reasonable to enquire if the relationship between the two is a sound one. Private subsidy (it will be remembered) provides approximately 40% and public subsidy approximately 60% of all patronage. Is this a sensible proportion? In our view this question cannot be answered, because private subsidy is (as it were) self-generating. It is clear that private subsidy is substantial, but little or no purpose would be served by suggesting that it should be more. It will remain what private patrons wish or can be persuaded that it should be, because it is in many cases an intensely personal expression of interest.

For instance, the art of ballet is known to arouse passionate admiration among some people. Indeed many years ago Arnold Haskell used the word 'balletomania' to describe this condition. Therefore in many cases private donations will be an expression of this kind of attractive and valuable mania. Figures provided by the National Ballet Guild of Canada for 1962 show that \$70,000 was obtained from the private purse and that of this amount \$38,000 came from individuals. Other arts of course arouse similar devotion and consequently a considerable part of private patronage will be an expression of this devotion.

The Canada Council may also admire ballet, but it bears a similar responsibility for the symphony orchestra, the theatre, the art gallery and literature. It must therefore limit its enthusiasm in any given case within the confines of its budget because it has a national responsibility which the private patron does not have. The Council must with the help of its advisers cast a cold dispassionate eye on standards, on potential development, on national significance and regional importance, on budgets and future plans. Thus its particular form of patronage is designed to provide a strong incentive for the improvement of standards and for future development. We do not suggest that this form of patronage is necessarily better than that provided by the private donor. In our society a partnership of the heart and head is admirable. The Council expects that the organizations it helps will usually have a measure of support from the private patron, but we must recognize that the relationship between the sums given by the one and by the other will be what the heart chooses to make it.

The Council is therefore faced with a continual dilemma. Where the response of private giving to a particular art form is proportionately high it may be possible for the Council to relate its subsidy not only to the quality of the organization but also to the measure of private subsidy it can command. On the other hand there are forms which in the long run may prove to be of equal importance but which, for a variety of social reasons, can



expect only a small private subsidy. Here it may be necessary for us to provide a higher amount of subsidy than the level of private support might seem to justify. These are daily preoccupations which must be resolved by a consideration of each individual case rather than by a preconceived formula for the relationship that should exist between private and public subsidy.

### **Balances**

The inter-relationship between the partners in public patronage gives rise to another question: Do the provinces and municipalities bear any real responsibility for patronage of the arts? Here the answer would seem to be supplied by the provinces and municipalities themselves, because almost all the provinces and the majority of the cities that have things worth supporting do give a measure of assistance. The lead in this field is clearly taken by Quebec which gives substantial support and does it in an organized way based upon expert advice. We think it important to recognize that French Canada which is a minority within our society is at special pains to ensure the survival and the flowering of its separate culture and therefore takes particular steps to this end. It is an open question as to what extent the lively state of the arts in Quebec may be the result of a natural and maturing talent or a result of a high level of provincial and municipal patronage. Obviously the latter alone cannot conjure the arts out of a void; but we know that the presence of the Ministry of Cultural Affairs and the Arts Council of Montreal contribute significantly.

There is perhaps less motive for other provinces and their municipalities to do the same. Nevertheless there exists in Canada clear evidence of regional and civic pride and we think that a case can be made for substantial support for arts organizations from these two forms of government. The question then is whether the present level of support from provinces and municipalities is adequate. We are well aware of the heavy calls made upon provincial treasuries by the requirements of modern society and that the availability of funds for the arts must vary considerably according to the need of material welfare in different regions. And yet the readiness of these governments to recognize their responsibility for the spiritual welfare of the people can be in itself a reflection of the maturity of the society which they represent. They themselves reflect by their expenditures the priorities of the society they govern. It is therefore difficult to find a formula by which any expectation of assistance might be measured, but we would nevertheless like to suggest one tentatively.

The Canada Council has been able to provide approximately \$1.1 million annually for arts organizations. As the arts develop we find it increasingly



difficult to meet all the reasonable demands made upon us. What seemed nearly adequate six years ago when the Council was first formed seems inadequate now. Nevertheless, this sum represents (as it were) official patronage made on behalf of the Canadian people as a whole. Now the Government of Quebec as an entity provided about \$375,000 in the period under review which is equal to slightly more than one third of the national contribution provided by the Council. The population of Quebec is not even one third that of Canada. Therefore taking into account the proportion of the populations we find public patronage in Quebec standing with us as a better than equal partner. If the other provinces were to accept such equality with The Canada Council in this field, it might be expected, on the basis of relative populations, that between them they would provide at least for the present an amount roughly equal to \$780,000. But in fact their patronage to those organizations helped by the Council was only \$195,000. Therefore on the basis of our argument, it would appear that the other provinces might well be expected to do more. What the needs may be ten years from now is a question that we cannot answer; but the probability is that they will be greater, not less.

There is another side of this coin which we think needs to be briefly displayed. In its patronage from the private purse Quebec does not give the same lead it provides in public patronage. The private purse throughout Canada gave close to \$1.4 million to arts organizations assisted by the Council in the period under review. Quebec patrons' share of this amount was \$320,000 or 23% of the whole. But as Quebec's population is about one third of that of the country, its private donations are lower than might have been expected, and those of the rest of Canada proportionately higher. Even these figures are deceptive. Of the \$320,000 of private patronage provided in Quebec for the organizations supported by the Council, more than one half was obtained by one institution alone—the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts. Consequently private donations in the rest of the country stand in comparison even higher than first appears. We find this worth noting in its relationship to the contrasting pattern of public patronage.

It may well be, however, that the patterns of public giving are already shifting across the country. In the speech from the throne made in the Legislative Assembly on November 22, 1962, the Government of Ontario announced its intention to present a bill providing for the formation of a provincial arts council with funds to enable it to give assistance to the arts in that province. The province of Ontario has of course given assistance to the arts in the past, but the creation of the new council will give its assistance an expert direction, and its appearance in Canada's richest province will undoubtedly give new colour to the patterns of patronage as they now exist.

## Conclusion

One question remains which dominates all others. Is patronage of any kind for the arts desirable in a modern society? We think we have already demonstrated, in the section above entitled *The Proud Possessors*, that in the context of history it has proved to be very desirable indeed. Few people any longer seriously question the need of subsidy for our material welfare. No one, for instance, will question the value to our wheat production of the financial assistance given over the years by the Department of Agriculture to develop rust-resistant strains. This has helped to strengthen our position in world markets and has been of benefit to the Canadian people as a whole.

But, as the Department of Agriculture in the development of rust-resistant strains makes provision for our material welfare, should we not also make provision for the welfare of our mind and spirit? For when all the grain grown in our lifetime is reaped and milled and baked, and when all the products of the bakeries have been eaten and digested, and when all the digestions which digest them lie—as they will lie—under the ground in which the grain was grown, then what will remain? A large part of the inheritance which we hand on to our children will be some novels and a book or two of poetry, some fine buildings and a number of paintings, the small delights of things well made, and music. For against the rust of time these strains are the most resistant.

## PART ONE: *The Endowment Fund*

### CANADIAN NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR UNESCO PATTERNS OF WORLD CO-OPERATION

#### **World Partnership**

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, one of the specialized agencies of the United Nations, was created to provide an institutional framework for international co-operation, ensure the maintenance of world peace, and promote the advancement of human welfare.

It has assumed an increasingly influential role in the United Nations family and is regarded by many as its most important agency. Through practical programmes in education, science and culture, Unesco has helped to establish and develop new patterns of international co-operation and partnership. Among its many and varied programmes, Unesco has launched a massive attack on illiteracy; it has given advice and assistance to countries engaged in re-organizing their educational systems; it has provided technical experts to nations involved in development projects; it has harnessed scientific knowledge to the welfare of mankind; and it has helped to reveal the world's cultural heritage and the need for mutual understanding and respect. These are only a few examples: International fellowships that have been provided by Unesco now total more than 2,000; Unesco initiative has helped to create the International Computation Centre (ICC) in Rome and the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN), in which scientists from all parts of Europe carry out fundamental research; through the Unesco Gift Coupon Programme educational and scientific equipment is being provided to nearly 100 institutions in some 40 countries during 1962-63; as a result of an ambitious ten-year programme launched in 1957 in Latin America to make primary education available to all, an additional 4 million children have been enrolled in primary schools, more than 90,000 new teaching posts have been created, and study grants have been awarded to nearly 400 Latin American teachers; in the field of community development, Unesco has helped to set up national training centres in some 20 countries in co-operation with its member states.

To assist Unesco in this vast world-wide undertaking, national commissions have been established in most of Unesco's 113 member states to associate national bodies interested in education, science and culture with Unesco's work, to advise their respective governments on Unesco matters and to serve as liaison agencies and channels of information for Unesco. In most countries the national commission is managed and financed by the government. In Canada, however, this responsibility has been entrusted to

The Canada Council in accordance with Section 8 (2) of the Canada Council Act.

The Canadian National Commission is responsible for advising the Federal Government, through the Department of External Affairs, on matters relating to Unesco and, in particular, with regard to Unesco's programme and budget. This year, for the first time, six member agencies of the Commission were invited each to form a panel in its respective field and advise and comment on that part of the Unesco programme entrusted to it for appraisal. This helped to involve member agencies directly in the Commission's responsibility for advising the Federal Government. A Programme Committee, composed of two representatives from each of the six panels and chaired by Dr. J. F. Leddy, Vice-President of the University of Saskatchewan, was responsible for reviewing the comments and recommendations made by the panels and for formulating the final report which was submitted to the Government through the Secretary of State for External Affairs.

Much time and effort was needed for this job and it is evident that the agencies concerned carried out these important tasks in a careful and conscientious way. Without their help, the Commission could not have fulfilled its responsibilities to the Federal Government. It is a tribute to the panels that the final instructions and background material provided for the Canadian Delegation to the Twelfth Session of the Unesco General Conference contained a significant part of the submissions which they helped to prepare.

### **Canada at the General Conference**

The General Conference, held in Paris from Nov. 9 to Dec. 12, 1962, was the most important event of the year. The General Conference, which meets biennially, is the principal governing body of Unesco. It elects an Executive Board which in turn supervises the programmes and administers budgets adopted by the Conference.

The Canadian Delegation to the Conference proved lively, imaginative and hard-working, and played a significant part in the proceedings. Much of this was due to the leadership of Mr. Marcel Faribault, Chairman of the Delegation, who quickly grasped the main issues and developed a perceptive understanding of Unesco and of its many and intricate problems. Members of the delegation (listed on page 111) also showed considerable familiarity with and a good understanding of the programme itself. Despite their late appointment—composition of the delegation was announced October 24—they made every effort to be well prepared. Many tributes were paid to the work of the Canadian delegation, even though it had, on occasion, to take unpopular positions. The report of the Canadian delegation is being prepared by the Department of External Affairs.



The Canadian Delegation returned from the General Conference with many impressions, of which the following are of particular significance:

- 1) The importance attached to Unesco by the developing countries, especially in Africa, which see Unesco as their chief means of national development; in many instances, Unesco is the cornerstone of their international relationships on which they depend for their educational, economic and social progress;
- 2) The increasingly influential role of Unesco in the United Nations family, especially with reference to the Development Decade and the United Nations Special Fund; in both areas, Unesco has been entrusted with special tasks;
- 3) The desirability of the early appointment of future Canadian delegations and their careful preparation so that they may play a full, constructive and effective part in the General Conference;
- 4) The need for more active Canadian participation in shaping Unesco's programme and policies, and in supporting them wholeheartedly after they are adopted.

It was apparent to the Canadian delegation that the work of Unesco has improved noticeably in recent years. Consequently, the Unesco effort is beginning to make itself felt on the educational, scientific and cultural activities of its member states in practical and tangible ways. For instance, some 40 countries have ratified the Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials, which grants exemption from customs restrictions and duties on the importation of books, newspapers, works of art and certain types of scientific equipment; member states are offering nearly 300 fellowships for the African countries, which will be administered by Unesco during the period 1961-63; and research and training institutes are being assisted by Unesco in India, Israel, Pakistan, Tunisia, Turkey and the U.A.R. This progress is due in part to the growing support given to Unesco by its member states, by these states' willingness to accept substantial increases in their contribution to the Unesco budget, and by the ability, initiative and devotion shown by the Secretariat in carrying out its work. All this has helped to strengthen Unesco's sense of purpose, clarify its objectives and provide a direction for its activities.

Against this background Canada's role in Unesco merits serious consideration. Throughout the conference the Canadian delegation was approached by delegates who were seeking its views and sometimes asking for its advice. If Canada is to be worthy of the respect which she enjoys in Unesco, it may be necessary to be more far-sighted and constructive in our approach to the Unesco programme and possibly more generous in regard to its financial support. Of the total budget of \$39 million for the biennium 1963-1964, the

Canadian contribution will amount to 2.98% or \$1,132,400. When it is realized that the total Unesco budget for two years is less than one-half of the annual budget for the University of Toronto, one can understand the inadequacy of the resources that are available to implement Unesco's immense task.

### **The United Nations Development Decade**

Unesco has taken note of the decision of the United Nations General Assembly to designate the 1960's as the United Nations Development Decade. This international effort represents a unique opportunity for the civilized world to make a massive assault on the age-old enemies of mankind—ignorance, poverty and despair.

In the Development Decade it is proposed that member states should intensify their efforts to speed their economic growth and their social development. In other words, the nations of the world, for the first time in history, have declared as their common purpose a combined effort to create the economic and social conditions that will lead to the elimination of poverty throughout the world. If the objectives laid down are attained, it is expected that the standard of living in the developing countries will double in the next 25 or 30 years; and, more important, a foundation will have been laid for further growth and sustained development.

### **The Third National Conference**

In view of the potential contribution of education to the processes of economic development, the Development Decade is of particular relevance to Unesco. It was for this reason that the National Commission decided to choose as its theme for the Third National Conference the subject 'Canada and the United Nations Development Decade'. The conference, held in Ottawa on March 26-29, 1963, focussed attention on the ambitious development goals of the United Nations in the 1960's and endeavoured to stimulate informed thinking on this vital subject. Nearly three hundred persons, from all parts of Canada, participated. Among those who addressed the conference were: Mr. René Maheu, Director General of Unesco, Paris; Mr. C. V. Narasimhan, Under-Secretary for General Assembly Affairs, United Nations, New York; Mr. William Clark, Executive Director, Overseas Development Institute, London, England; Mr. F. F. Hill, Vice-President of The Ford Foundation, New York; Mr. John C. de Wilde, Acting Director, Economic Staff, The World Bank, Washington, D.C.; Professor Benjamin Higgins, Professor of Economics, University of Texas; Miss Julia Henderson, Director of the Bureau of Social Affairs, United Nations, New York; Mr. H. O. Moran, Director General, External Aid Office, Ottawa; Mr. Frank Coffin, Deputy Administrator, Agency for International Develop-

ment, Washington, D.C.; and Mr. King Gordon, Professor of International Relations, University of Alberta, Edmonton.

The main achievement of the conference was to bring about a greater understanding and awareness of the nature and challenge of the Development Decade, and to consider ways in which Canada might play its part effectively in this programme. At the same time, the conference helped to emphasize the importance of the United Nations and its agencies as an instrument of international co-operation as well as the need for the co-ordination of bilateral and multilateral programmes of assistance. The conference noted the value of multilateral schemes through the United Nations and its agencies which appear, in many instances, to be more acceptable to the developing countries than bilateral programmes. A report of the conference is available from the National Commission.

### **East and West**

One of the results of the growing unity of the world is the urgent need to establish understanding, goodwill and trust between East and West. The terms 'East' and 'West' are misleading in some ways but, whatever terms we use, the differences between cultures, stages and aspects of development remain. The relations between East and West, having passed through several phases, are now entering a new era, when each must be willing to approach the other with humility, mutual respect, and goodwill.

One of the Commission's most important actions in this field during the past year was the publication of a report, in English and in French, entitled *A Survey on the Treatment of Asian Themes in Canadian Textbooks*, which was prepared with the help of Mr. Henry Janzen, Director of Curricula, Department of Education of Saskatchewan, and based on the results of six regional meetings held across Canada during 1961. Since its publication, the survey has been distributed widely to educational authorities, organizations, individuals and interested groups, as well as to national commissions abroad. Very favourable comments have been made about this report and it is apparent that it represents an important contribution to Canadian education in the field of Asian studies.

A significant outcome of the work of the Commission is the present survey being undertaken by the Canadian Universities Foundation on 'International studies and the International role of Canadian Universities', which is based on a recommendation approved by the Commission at its first annual meeting.

Proposals for the future include the preparation of a book list on Africa for Canadians, as a companion volume to the *Book List on Asia* prepared two years ago, and a directory of Canadian scholars engaged in Asian and African studies.



## **Member Organizations**

Its members and co-operating organizations are of central importance to the National Commission. Through them the Commission is able to associate the main agencies in the educational, scientific and cultural fields in Canada with the work of Unesco and, at the same time, gain the benefit of their knowledge and experience in their respective areas of interest. Without their active co-operation and support the Commission would not be able to fulfill its responsibilities.

Much more still requires to be done to develop the Commission's relationships with its members and co-operating agencies, and to initiate programmes and activities which will promote an intelligent awareness of the Unesco programme and, at the same time, strengthen Canadian support for it. Clearly, some agencies are likely to be in a position to help more than others, but for all agencies this is a matter which merits serious study and consideration. In this connection a list of the grants made to member organizations and for special projects is provided on page 112.

## **The Voluntary Agencies**

For some time the Commission has been considering ways in which it might help to strengthen the role of the voluntary organizations in Canada on whom it relies for active collaboration, and who represent an important part of Canada's national life. There is evidence that many organizations are facing severe difficulties in relation to the development of their programmes, the enlargement of their membership and in financing their work locally and nationally. There are indications, too, that in some areas there is a duplication of effort with similar organizations competing for funds for the same or closely related purposes. Underlying these factors has been the question of the purpose and philosophy of voluntary agencies in our society.

Plans are being made to organize a seminar of a small selected group of leaders familiar with the work of voluntary agencies in Canada and abroad, who might come together for a week or ten days to discuss the philosophy of voluntary organizations, their relevance in our society, the ways in which they might make the most effective contribution, the development of effective leadership and other relevant matters. A frank and free discussion of these and other issues may help to clarify the role of some agencies and contribute some fresh thought on this vital subject. It is hoped that a seminar of this kind might serve as the basis for a national conference of voluntary agencies that could be organized later by the National Commission. Such a conference would not only enable the agencies concerned to come together for consultation and discussion of mutual problems, but also facilitate, encourage and strengthen their participation in the work of Unesco.

It has been suggested that the preliminary seminar be held at Stanley



House, New Richmond, Quebec, the summer residence of a former Governor General of Canada, which was recently presented to The Canada Council by Miss Olivia Terrell of Cambridge, Mass.

### **Unesco Fellowships**

Canada is a recipient as well as a donor in the Unesco programme. Two Canadians were chosen for Unesco Fellowships, for which they were nominated by the National Commission. They were Dr. John K. Friesen, Director of the Department of University Extension, University of British Columbia, and Mrs. Barbara Ann Stephen, Assistant Curator, Far Eastern Department of the Royal Ontario Museum.

Dr. Friesen received a three-month Unesco Grant to study on the spot the role of universities and cultural organizations in the life of a number of Asian nations and in the development of adult education. Mrs. Stephen spent six months in Taiwan, Hong Kong and Japan studying in museums and archaeological centres. During the year Canada also received 10 Unesco Fellows; details are listed on pages 113 and 114.

A new development is the decision of The Canada Council to offer ten Canada-Unesco Fellowships for the year 1963-64. The purpose of these awards, to be administered by the National Commission, is to promote intellectual exchanges between Canada and other countries by encouraging scholars from abroad to pursue advanced courses or undertake research in Canada, and by enabling Canadian scholars to benefit from the presence in their midst of scholars from other countries. The awards, to be tenable in Canada for a maximum period of one academic year, are intended for studies or research in the humanities and social sciences at a senior or post-doctoral level for persons who may be expected to contribute significantly to life in their own countries upon their return. Arrangements have been made to offer the first group of fellowships to Argentina, Brazil, Chile, France, Germany, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, Poland and Sweden.

### **Canadian University Service Overseas**

This report would not be complete without a reference to the Canadian University Service Overseas which came into existence on June 6, 1961, as a national co-ordinating agency to promote and develop schemes for sending young Canadian graduates to serve abroad. The Commission acted as the executive agency of CUSO until arrangements were completed for its transfer to the Canadian Universities Foundation on October 1, 1962.

During the period that the Commission was responsible for the administration of CUSO, arrangements were made for more than 80 Canadian graduates to serve overseas in various parts of Asia and Africa. Most of them are secondary school teachers but a few are serving in other capacities.

Appointees were selected from some two hundred applicants from nearly twenty Canadian universities and colleges, and are serving in more than twelve countries. A notable feature was the large number of French-speaking applicants as well as the high percentage of appointments in the French-speaking areas of Africa. In most cases, the transportation costs as well as salaries are met entirely by the overseas government or agency whom the appointees serve. Stays are for a minimum of two years in most instances, but some assignments are for three years.

### **Finances**

Since the Commission is an agency of The Canada Council, its staff and finances are provided by the Council. In addition to the staff and office expenses, the Council made available a budget of \$55,000 to the Commission for its programme and operating costs for the year 1962-63, details of which are provided on page 115.

### **A Pattern for Progress**

The creation of Unesco was an act of faith. It came into existence at a time when the hatreds of war were still prevalent but new hopes were being born. These hopes found expression in the United Nations Charter. According to Dr. Etienne Gilson, the distinguished French philosopher, that charter created the United Nations as a body and the Unesco Constitution would 'give that body a soul'.

In these formative years of its growth and development Unesco has established itself firmly and made at least three important contributions to the world in which we live. Firstly, it has created and promoted the idea of the moral and spiritual solidarity of mankind through a practical programme embracing education, science and culture. Secondly, it has provided the framework in which nations which were formerly separated by political and other barriers can now work together as equals and friends. And, thirdly, it has launched a massive assault on the educational inequalities of our age and endeavoured to lay a basis for the educational uplift of vast masses of our fellow citizens in less-privileged circumstances.

Canada is inextricably involved in this new international adventure which we are witnessing in Unesco. It is a pattern for progress that is without precedent or parallel in the world's history; it emphasizes partnership instead of pity, co-operation rather than condescension, and the need to share our wants and not to spare our wastes. This enterprise has shown that differences, when united in the spirit of goodwill and mutual service, can enrich our human experience, bring compassion and understanding to a distraught and suspicious world, and harmonize our international relationships.

## PART TWO: *University Capital Grants Fund*

### **Eligibility**

The Canada Council Act states that the Council may, subject to certain provisions, make capital grants to universities and similar institutions of higher learning for building construction projects. Section 17 provides, in particular, that:

- 1) The Council shall establish a fund to be called the University Capital Grants Fund, to which shall be credited the sum of fifty million dollars, which shall be paid to the Council by the Minister of Finance out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.
- 2) Grants made by the Council under section 9 may be paid out of the University Capital Grants Fund, but shall not exceed
  - a) in the case of any particular project, one-half of the total expenditures made in respect of the project; and
  - b) in any province an amount that is in the same proportion to the aggregate of the amounts credited to the University Capital Grants Fund as the population of the province, according to the latest census, is to the aggregate population, according to such census, of those provinces in which there is a university or other similar institution of higher learning.
- 3) Investments out of money standing to the credit of the University Capital Grants Fund may be made only in bonds or other securities of or guaranteed by the Government of Canada.

The complete financial details of the operation of the fund in 1962-63 will be found on page 43. Grants authorized during the year totalled \$6,905,960. This brought total grants authorized since 1957 to \$38,336,000. During this period the fund earned in interest and profits \$14,280,000. There was, on March 31, 1963, a balance of \$25,944,000.

### **Grants Made**

University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta	\$1,500,000
Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Quebec	179,200
University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.	35,035
Camrose Lutheran College, Camrose, Alberta	5,371
Huron College, London, Ontario	73,589
Laval University, Quebec, Quebec	
for Séminaire de Chicoutimi	375,000
for Collège Classique de Hauterive	150,000
for Collège de Jonquière	375,000
for Collège de Matane	350,000
for l'Académie de Québec	300,000

Lethbridge Junior College, Lethbridge, Alberta	37,001
University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,096,230
University of Montreal, Montreal, Quebec	
for Séminaire de Saint-Jean	350,000
for Collège Saint Paul	200,000
for Séminaire-Collège de Valleyfield	400,000
University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ontario	988,000
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	122,761
St. Dunstan's University, Charlottetown, P.E.I.	82,300
St. Joseph's College, Edmonton, Alberta (Declined)	13,680
St. Peter's College, Muenster, Saskatchewan	5,075
University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario	267,718



## PART THREE: *Organization*

### Meetings

During the year covered by this report the Council met five times: May 14-15 (Ottawa); August 20-21 (St. John's, Newfoundland); November 19-20 (Ottawa); February 18-19 (Ottawa); and March 25 (Ottawa). The average attendance was 19 out of the 21 members.

On April 15, 1962, the term of office expired for the Chairman, Dr. Claude Bissell, and for the Vice-Chairman, Very Reverend Georges-Henri Lévesque; on May 14 for Mrs. Margaret Harvey, Mr. Gerald Winter, and Mr. Emile Tellier; on May 15 for Dr. L. W. Brockington and Mr. Samuel Bronfman; on May 19 for Mr. Frank Lynch-Staunton; and on January 25, 1963, for Mr. Marcel Faribault.

On April 23, 1962, Colonel Douglas B. Weldon, a member of the Council, was appointed Chairman to succeed Dr. Bissell; and Mr. Gérard Filion was appointed Vice-Chairman to succeed Very Reverend Father Lévesque.

By Order-in-Council the following members were re-appointed for a further term of three years: Mr. Faribault, Mrs. Harvey, Mr. Lynch-Staunton, and Mr. Winter. New members appointed were Mr. D. Park Jamieson, Professor Luc Lacourcière, Mr. Trevor F. Moore, and Mr. Samuel Steinberg.

The staff numbered 34 on March 31, 1963.

### Co-Operating Agencies

We record again our appreciation of the many services that have been given to the Council by The Canada Foundation, the Humanities Research Council of Canada, the Social Science Research Council of Canada, the Canadian Universities Foundation, and the Press.

### Governor General's Awards

The Council continued its arrangements with the Governor General's Awards Board: The Council provides a thousand dollar prize to accompany each award, acts as host at the presentation dinner, and meets sundry administrative expenses, carrying on in this way the work supported over many years by the Canadian Authors' Association. The winners for 1962 were honoured on March 29 at a reception graciously given by His Excellency at Government House, and afterwards at the Council dinner. The winners: Poésie et Théâtre en français—Jacques Languirand, *Les insolites*; *Les violons de l'automne*; Poetry and Drama in English—James Reaney, *Twelve Letters to a Small Town*; *The Killdeer and Other Plays*; Roman en

français—Jacques Ferron, *Contes du pays incertain*; Fictional and autobiographical prose in English—Kildare Dobbs, *Running to Paradise*; Autres genres littéraires en français—Gilles Marcotte, *Une littérature qui se fait*; Critical and expository prose in English—Marshall McLuhan, *The Gutenberg Galaxy*.

The committee for the year 1962-63: Northrop Frye (General Chairman); Roger Duhamel (Chairman of the French Sub-Committee), Reverend Clément Lockquell, Léopold Lamontagne; Roy Daniells (Chairman of the English Sub-Committee), E. W. Watt, and Mary Winspear.

### **Canada Council Medals**

The first awards of Canada Council Medals, established in April 1961, were presented in February, 1962, when ten eminent Canadians were honoured. The medals seek to confer the highest possible distinction to Canadians who over a period of years have made contributions in the arts, humanities, and social sciences that represent major achievements in the cultural development of Canada. The award consists of a bronze medal designed by Dora de Pedery Hunt accompanied by a cheque for \$2,000.

This year three eminent Canadians were honoured—Leonard W. Brockington, scholar and orator; Claude Champagne, musician and composer; and Arthur Lismer, painter and teacher. The formal presentation of the medals was made by His Excellency The Governor General.

### **Stanley House**

In our last annual report we announced that the Council had received Miss Olivia Terrell's generous gift of Stanley House, a large and beautiful property on the south Gaspé shore at New Richmond, Que., the summer residence of a former Governor General of Canada.

It was not possible on short notice to arrange a programme for use of Stanley House in the summer of 1962, but for the 1963 season the following trial programme is being planned: A week-end meeting for musicians; a symposium, under the sponsorship of the Canadian National Commission for Unesco, on the role of voluntary organizations; a seminar for theatre experts; a short conference of sociologists; and a seminar for painters.

The Council is fortunate in having M. and Mme Jean Simard to act as host and hostess of Stanley House for this first season. M. Simard is professor at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts de Montréal and is also a distinguished writer. Directing the seminar for painters will be Mr. Franklin John Koenig, a young but already noted American painter who has been living in Paris since 1948.

## PART FOUR: *Finances*

### **Introduction**

The audited financial statements for the Endowment Fund and the University Capital Grants Fund, together with the report of the Auditor General, will be found on page 46 to 49.

There were no changes during the year in the arrangements relating to the Council's securities. The Canada Permanent Toronto General Trust Company held the Council's bonds and debentures in safekeeping, and the Montreal Trust Company held the common stocks, both companies accepting or delivering securities against payment according to the Council's instructions. The mortgages in the Endowment Fund portfolio are administered on behalf of the Council by the institutions from which they were bought. The firm of Fullerton, Mackenzie and Associates, bond investment consultants, continued to manage the investment portfolio under the overall direction of the Investment Committee.

### **The Endowment Fund**

The Act imposes no restrictions on the manner in which the money in the Endowment Fund can be invested. However, as indicated in earlier Annual Reports, the Council on the advice of the Investment Committee established rules similar to those in the Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act but adapted to meet the Council's view of the special requirements of the Endowment Fund. These provisions limit the Fund's holdings of a particular type of investment or the securities of any one company.

As in previous years substantial changes were made in the portfolio, with the primary objective of improving quality or yield, or of temporarily increasing liquidity. The present portfolio is divided into six main categories—Government of Canada bonds, provincial bonds, municipal bonds, corporate bonds, mortgages, and equities. During the year the holdings of Canada bonds were reduced moderately, and the investment in other bonds and common stocks increased. A list of investments as of March 31, 1963, is given on page 117.

The market value of the portfolio was approximately \$2,600,000 above cost, compared to \$2,725,000 above cost at the end of the previous fiscal year. However, profits in excess of \$100,000 were realized during the year, bringing total realized profits to date to \$3,275,000. The distribution of Endowment Fund assets on March 31, 1963:

<i>Type of Investment</i>	<i>Total Cost (Amortized)</i>	<i>Total Market Value</i>
Canada bonds	\$ 9,575,000	\$ 9,747,000
Provincial bonds	7,145,000	7,389,000
Municipal bonds	5,324,000	5,334,000
Corporate and other bonds	10,532,000	10,783,000
Mortgages (principally NHA)	14,216,000	14,216,000
Common stocks	7,790,000	9,709,000
	<u>\$54,582,000</u>	<u>\$57,178,000</u>

The yield on book value of the portfolio at the end of the fiscal year was 5.55%, compared to 5.42% at the beginning of the year. Income earned from investments increased from \$2,956,000 in 1961-62, to \$3,011,000 in 1962-63. This latter figure represents a return on the original fund of slightly more than 6%, since income is earned not only on the \$50,000,000 capital but on the invested profits reserve and unspent grants.

In 1962-63 Endowment Fund grants totalled \$2,721,000, of which \$1,216,000 was in the form of scholarships to individuals and \$1,505,000 in grants to organizations and for special projects. Administrative expenses were reduced to \$479,000 from \$524,000 in the previous year. These expenses included the cost of the University Capital Grants Fund and the Canadian National Commission for Unesco, since the Act requires that all of the Council's administrative costs be charged to Endowment Fund income. Because the aggregate of expenditures was again greater than income for the year, the carryover of unspent income was reduced from \$273,000 at the end of March 1962 to \$83,000 on March 31, 1963.

### **The Investment Record**

The investment experience for the first six years of the Council's operations is summarized in a table on page 44. These points are particularly worthy of note:

- a) the income earned in 1962-63 was approximately 10% higher than the average for the first four years;



- b) combined realized profits and the excess of market value over cost amounted to approximately \$5,800,000;
- c) if profits realized on sales are added to income the average annual return on capital on the Fund over the six-year period amounted to 6.7%. This figure would be increased to 7.5% if unrealized profits are included.

### **The University Capital Grants Fund**

As required by the Act the University Capital Grants Fund is invested entirely in Government of Canada direct or guaranteed bonds and debentures. Initially the Council had limited its holdings to bonds maturing before January 1, 1964, but this limit was subsequently extended to January 1, 1968. As in other years substantial changes were made in the portfolio with the object of improving yield or the prospect of capital appreciation, or of changing the distribution of bond maturities. The average term of the bond portfolio was increased from an average of twelve months on March 31, 1962, to twenty-four months at the end of 1962-63. The Fund portfolio at this latter date is shown on page 122.

The market value of the portfolio at the end of the year was approximately \$70,000 above cost, and profits realized on sales during the fiscal year amounted to \$365,000. Combined interest and profits in 1962-63 were \$1,885,000, a return of 5.9% on the average capital available in the Fund after payment of grants. This brought accumulated income and profits since the inception of the Fund to approximately \$14,300,000, an average return of close to 5.5% on residual capital in the Fund during this period.

During 1962-63 grants of \$6,275,000 were approved, bringing total grants approved to date to \$38,336,000. This leaves a balance remaining in the Fund of \$25,944,000, of which \$11,664,000 is the remainder of the original capital and the balance is interest and profits. The position of the Fund at March 31, 1963:

Principal	\$50,000,000
Interest and Profits to March 31, 1963	14,280,000
Total	<u>\$64,280,000</u>
Grants approved	38,336,000
Balance available	<u><u>\$25,944,000</u></u>

The table on page 45 summarizes the operations of the Fund for the six years of the Council's existence, with particular reference to income, profits, and yield.

ENDOWMENT FUND  
*Six Year Record of Investment and Income*  
1957-58 to 1962-63

	As at March 31			<i>Six Year Average</i>
	First Four Years Average	1961-62	1962-63	
<i>Book Value of Fund</i>	(\$ thousand)			
Bonds and Treasury Bills	\$33,870	\$31,903	\$32,576	\$32,783
Mortgages (mainly NHA)	11,197	14,837	14,216	13,417
Common stocks and other equities	7,594	7,067	7,790	7,484
TOTAL	\$52,661	\$53,807	\$54,582	\$53,684
Excess market value over cost	\$ 1,067	\$ 2,726	\$ 2,596	\$ 2,129

	Fiscal year			<i>Six Year Average</i>
	First Four Years Average	1961-62	1962-63	
<i>Income, Profit and Yield</i>	(\$ thousand)			
Income earned on portfolio	\$ 2,726	\$ 2,956	\$ 3,011	\$ 2,805
Profits (losses) realized on sales:				
— bonds	344	613	214	367
— stocks	39	1,012	(99)	178
Total return on Fund	\$ 3,109	\$ 4,581	\$ 3,126	\$ 3,350
Income as % of original capital	5.45%	5.91%	6.02%	5.61%
Realized profits as % of original capital	.75%	3.25%	.23%	1.09%
Total income and profits as % of original capital	6.20%	9.16%	6.25%	6.70%
Income and profits as % of book value	5.90%	8.51%	5.73%	6.41%
Yield on amortized cost at year end	5.34%	5.42%	5.55%	—

# UNIVERSITY CAPITAL GRANTS FUND

## *Six Year Record of Investment and Income*

1957-58 to 1962-63

	Fiscal Year ending March 31			
	First Four Years Average	1961-62	1962-63	Six Year Average
<i>Capital Grants and Payments</i>	(\$ million)			
Average Capital employed	\$ 47.8	\$ 38.1	\$ 32.0	\$ 43.5
Grants authorized during year	\$ 6.4	\$ 6.5	\$ 6.3	\$ —
Grants paid during year	4.9	6.2	3.8	—
<i>Income, Profits and Yield</i>	(\$ thousand)			
Income earned on portfolio	\$1,950	\$1,620	\$1,520	\$1,824
Profits realized on sales	517	903	365	556
Total income and profits	\$2,467	\$2,523	\$1,885	\$2,380
Income as % of available capital	4.09%	4.25%	4.75%	4.19%
Realized profits as % of available capital	1.12%	2.37%	1.14%	1.28%
Total return on fund as % of available capital	5.21%	6.62%	5.89%	5.47%
Yield on amortized cost at year end	4.35%	4.01%	4.49%	—
Excess market value over cost at year end	\$ 235	\$ 124	\$ 70	—
Average term to maturity in months at year end	29	12	24	—

*Note:* This Fund at all times has been invested in short term Government of Canada bonds and treasury bills.

# AUDITOR GENERAL OF CANADA

Ottawa, May 28, 1963.

To:

THE CANADA COUNCIL

THE PRIME MINISTER OF CANADA

I have examined the accounts and financial transactions of the Canada Council for the year ended March 31, 1963 in accordance with section 22 of the Canada Council Act. My examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of the accounting records and other supporting evidence as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

I report that, in my opinion:

- (i) the attached balance sheet for the Endowment Fund and the University Capital Grants Fund presents a true and fair view of the financial position of these funds as at March 31, 1963, and
- (ii) the attached balance sheet for the Special Funds presents a true and fair view of the financial position of these funds as at March 31, 1963, and
- (iii) the accompanying statement of income and expenditure and surplus presents a true and fair summary of the income and expenditure and surplus available for expenditure under section 16 of the Act in the Endowment Fund for the year ended March 31, 1963.

Yours faithfully,

A. M. HENDERSON, *Auditor General of Canada*



THE CANADA COUNCIL (Established by the Canada Council Act)

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 1963 (with comparative figures as at March 31, 1962)

ASSETS	Endowment Fund		LIABILITIES	
	1963	1962	1963	1962
Cash	\$ 234,837	\$ 262,086		
Amounts receivable for securities sold but not delivered	703,727	—	Accounts payable (including unexpended donations of \$18,159)	\$ 62,957 \$ 73,706
Interest accrued on bonds and debentures	608,768	938,083	Amounts payable for securities purchased but not received	1,205,005 566,757
<i>Investments</i>			Provision for grants and awards approved	1,664,160 1,659,339
At amortized cost			Reserve arising from net profit on disposal of securities	3,270,840 3,155,233
Treasury Bills, Canada and Provincial, and short term corporate notes	\$ —	930,900	Principal of Fund	
Bonds and debentures (market value, 1963, \$33,254,705; 1962, \$32,050,655)	32,576,324	31,538,676	Grant under section 14 of the Act	50,000,000 50,000,000
Mortgages insured under the National Housing Act (1954) \$13,484,249, other \$131,429, including accrued interest \$157,105 (principal value 1963, \$14,558,844; 1962, \$15,163,574)	14,372,783	14,991,378	Surplus available for expenditures under section 16 of the Act, per Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus	83,595 273,383
	\$46,949,107	\$47,460,954		
<i>At cost</i>				
Common stocks and warrants (market value 1963, \$9,708,755; 1962, \$9,277,300)	7,790,117	7,067,294		
	\$4,739,224	\$4,528,248		
Property, including furnishings and effects, donated to Council—at nominal value	1	1		
	\$56,286,557	\$55,728,418		
			\$56,286,557	\$55,728,418

University Capital Grants Fund

Cash	\$ 60,391	\$ 52,149	Amounts payable for securities purchased but not received	\$ 1,969,120	\$ 149,054
Amounts receivable for securities sold but not delivered	2,100,175	—	Provision for grants approved	8,367,516	5,941,472
Interest accrued on investments	236,483	364,748	Principal of Fund:		
<i>Investments at amortized cost</i>			Balance as at April 1, 1962	\$30,333,416	34,341,991
Treasury Bills of Canada	\$ 1,066,679	7,686,495	Add:		
Bonds of Canada (market value 1963, \$32,687,700; 1962, \$28,444,275)	32,816,675	28,320,550	Interest earned on investments	1,520,469	1,620,476
			Net profit on disposal of securities	365,424	903,588
				32,219,309	36,866,055
			Less: Authorized grants under section 9 of the Act	6,275,542	6,532,639
				25,943,767	30,333,416
				\$36,280,403	\$36,423,942

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement and should be read in connection therewith

Certified correct  
(Sgd.) A. W. TRUEMAN, Director

Approved:  
(Sgd.) D. A. WILSON, Chairman

I have examined the above Balance Sheet and the related Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus and have reported thereon under date of May 28, 1963, to the Canada Council and the Prime Minister of Canada as required by section 22 of the Canada Council Act.

(Sgd.) A. M. HENDERSON, Auditor General of Canada

THE CANADA COUNCIL (Established by the Canada Council Act)

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 1963 (with comparative figures as at March 31, 1962)

ASSETS	Special Funds (Note 1)		LIABILITIES	1963	1962
	1963	1962			
Sundry unexpended donations (represented by undischarged moneys in Endowment Fund)	\$ 18,159	\$19,023	Sundry donations:		
			Balance as at April 1, 1962	\$ 19,023	\$15,187
Special Scholarship Fund			Add:		
Cash	\$ 1,079	—	Cash donations received during year	38,020	10,995
Interest accrued on investments	4,237	—	Gift of property at nominal value	—	1
Investments at cost:				57,043	26,183
Short term corporate notes	600,000	—	Less:		
Bonds (market value \$475,280)	476,060	—	Expended during year	38,884	7,159
	1,081,376	—	Property transferred to assets of Endowment Fund	—	1
			Balance as at March 31, 1963 to be disbursed by Endowment Fund	\$ 18,159	19,023
			Special Scholarship Fund		
			Cash received during year	1,078,737	—
			Interest earned from March 8, 1963, to March 31, 1963, available for expenditure in accordance with the terms of the gift	2,639	—
				1,081,376	—
	\$1,099,535	\$19,023		\$1,099,535	\$19,023

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement and should be read in conjunction therewith.

Certified correct  
(Sgd.) A. W. TREHMAN, Director  
Approved  
(Sgd.) D. B. WELDON, Chairman

I have examined the above Balance Sheet and have reported thereon under date of May 28, 1963, to the Canada Council and the Prime Minister of Canada, as required by section 22 of the Canada Council Act.

(Sgd.) A. M. BENDERSON, Auditor General of Canada

THE CANADA COUNCIL

Endowment Fund

Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus for the year ended March 31, 1963

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 1962)

	1963	1962
Balance of Surplus as at April 1, 1962	\$ 273,383	\$ 417,810
INCOME—Interest and dividends earned	3,011,103	2,955,665
	3,284,486	3,373,475
EXPENDITURE		
Authorized grants and awards	\$2,721,489	2,551,359
Special project—The Canada Council train	—	25,298
Canadian National Commission for Unesco (other than indirect administrative expenses)—Note 3	77,808	56,490
Administrative and other expenses: Note 3		
Salaries	\$170,837	213,789
Employees' welfare benefits	12,763	14,771
Rent	28,736	24,648
Council Meetings	24,838	32,172
Printing and duplicating	40,346	31,768
Office and sundry expenses	17,356	24,722
Consultants' fees and expenses	879	2,979
Security safekeeping and registration charges	28,671	32,671
Travel	9,262	10,094
Members' honoraria	8,500	—
Telephone	10,429	29,771
Advisory service fees	41,800	—
Property expenses	3,912	1,607
Entertainment	1,597	442
Legal and other fees	725	—
Office furniture and equipment	943	442
	401,594	467,151
	3,200,891	3,100,000
Surplus at March 31, 1963 available for expenditure under section 16 of the Canada Council Act	83,595	273,383

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement and should be read in conjunction therewith.

## THE CANADA COUNCIL

### *Notes to the Financial Statements* *March 31, 1963*

#### Note 1. *Special Fund*

Section 20 of the Canada Council Act reads as follows:

"The Council may acquire money, securities or other property by gift, bequest or otherwise and may, notwithstanding anything in this Act, expend, administer or dispose of any such money, securities or other property not forming part of the Endowment Fund or the University Capital Grants Fund, subject to the terms, if any, upon which such money, securities or other property was given, bequeathed or otherwise made available to the Council."

In February 1963 and pursuant to this section, the Council accepted a gift of approximately \$4,250,000 from an anonymous donor, receivable from time to time over the next several years, of which \$1,078,737 had been received by March 31, 1963. The gift is to be used to establish a special scholarship fund, the income from which is to provide fellowship and scholarship grants for Canadians for advanced study or research in the fields of medicine, science and engineering at universities, hospitals, research or scientific institutions, or other equivalent or similar institutions in Canada.

The Council has from time to time in previous years received sundry donations pursuant to section 20 of the Act, which, because of the small amounts involved, have been included as part of, and accounted for, within the Endowment Fund established by section 14 of the Act. The terms of the present anonymous gift preclude this method of treatment and by resolution of the Council a separate balance sheet, designated as "Special Funds", has been prepared to account for all monies or property received by the Council pursuant to section 20.

#### Note 2. *Endowment Fund*

The Council was committed to purchase interests in various mortgage loans on construction projects in Toronto and Montreal at a total cost of \$1,350,000.

#### Note 3. *Administrative and Other Expenses*

The expenses shown in the Statement of Income and Expense include expenses relating to the administration of the University Capital Grants Fund and to the operation of the Canadian National Commission for Unesco.

In previous years the salaries of staff engaged on Unesco were included in salaries under "Administrative and other expenses". For the year under review these direct costs have been included in the expenses of the Canadian National Commission for Unesco.

## PART FIVE: *Appendices*

### SECTION 1(a) i. SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS

#### The Programme

The approximate number of applications received and awards made in the year ended March 31, 1963, and the estimated cost of each category are as follows:

<i>Categories</i>	<i>No. of Applicants</i>	<i>Awards</i>	<i>Estimated Cost</i>
1 Pre-Master's	396	67	\$ 95,400
2 Pre-Doctor's	687	197	372,700
3 Post-Doctoral Research	92	33	132,000
4a Senior Arts	107	25	93,000
4b Arts Scholarships	437	72	127,600
5 Secondary School Teachers	99	12	22,700
6 *			
7 Short Term Research Grants	208	110	94,200
8 Non-Residents	33	27	59,700
9 *			
10 General	20	19	45,200
Totals	<u>2,079</u>	<u>562</u>	<u>\$1,042,500</u>
Plus Travel Grants (add 15%)			156,400
Estimated Grand Total			<u>\$1,198,900</u>

\*For the present, Categories 6 and 9 have been discontinued.

Of this total, approximately 34% is for scholarships and fellowships in the Humanities, 38% in the Social Sciences, and 28% in the Arts.

So that the picture may be complete a statement follows of all the awards for the six years of the Council's scheme:

	<i>Arts</i>	<i>Humanities</i>	<i>Social Sciences</i>	<i>Total</i>
1957-58	109	211	124	444
1958-59	111	236	224	571
1959-60	140	219	224	583
1960-61	181	252	226	659
1961-62	152	227	229	608
1962-63	137	210	215	562
Total	<u>830</u>	<u>1,355</u>	<u>1,242</u>	<u>3,427</u>



## PART FIVE: *Appendices*

### SECTION 1(a) i. SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS

#### The Awards

##### *Category 1*

#### PRE-MASTER'S SCHOLARSHIPS

#### Humanities

- BANK, SYLVIA PEARL, B.A. (McGill) 4815 Queen Mary Rd., Montreal, Que.; literature at U. of Toronto. (*Award declined*)
- BARBER, MARILYN JEAN, B.A. (Queen's) Box 548, Perth, Ont.; literature at U. of Toronto.
- BAXTER, THOMAS FREDERICK, B.A. (Dalhousie) 119 York St., Sackville, N.B.; classics at U. of Toronto.
- BERGBUSCH, MARTIN L. T., B.A. (UBC) 1372 Craigdarroch Rd., Victoria, B.C.; literature at UBC.
- BOYD, DAVID WILLIAM, B.A. (Carleton) 7 Raleigh St., Ottawa, Ont.; mathematical analysis at U. of Toronto. (*Award declined*)
- BRANDEN, VIOLET, B.A. (Alberta) Hyde Park, Ont.; literature at U. of Toronto.
- BROWN, MILDRED GRACE, B.A. (Saskatchewan) 417-29th St. W., Saskatoon, Sask.; English and Greek at U. of Toronto.
- BROWNE, LINDA EDITH, B.A. (Western) 37 Louise St., Chatham, Ont.; literature at U. of Western Ontario. (*Award declined*)
- CHARRON, GHYSLAIN, B.A., B.P.H. (Ottawa) Saint-Léon, Cté de Matapédia, Qué.; philosophie à l'U. d'Ottawa.
- DAVIES, MARILYN JOYCE, B.A. (Dalhousie) 5523 Inglis St., Apt. 1, Halifax, N.S.; literature at Dalhousie U.
- DÉZIEL, SUZANNE, B.A. (Assumption) 179 Sunset Ave., Windsor, Ont.; English and French at McGill U.
- DOSMAN, EDGAR J. E., B.A. (Saskatchewan) Annaheim, Sask.; history at U. of Toronto. (*Award declined*)
- ENGEL, JIMMY LAWRENCE, B.A. (Saskatchewan) Hanna, Alta.; semitic languages at Johns Hopkins U.
- FRANCIS, DILYS ELIZABETH, B.A. (Bishop's) Box 220, Desbiens, Que.; history at McGill U.

*Scholarships and Fellowships: Category 1*

- GALLANT, CHARLES DANIEL, B.SC. (St. F.X.) 14-12th St., New Waterford, N.S.; mathematics at UNB.
- GAUDET, PIERRE J. J., B.A. (Ottawa) 624, rue Bélanger, Buckingham, Qué.; littérature à l'U. d'Ottawa.
- GRANT, LOUISE GUNDRY, B.A. (UBC) 2038 Acadia Rd., Vancouver, B.C.; literature at U. of Toronto.
- HARTT, JOEL, B.A. (Sir George Williams) 6300 Westbury Ave., Montreal, Que.; philosophy at McGill U.
- INGALLS, WAYNE BARRITT, B.A. (UBC) 4536 Victory St., Burnaby, B.C.; classics at U. of Toronto.
- KAYSER, GISELLE SUZANNE, B.A. (Toronto) 97 Welland Ave., St. Catharines, Ont.; modern languages at U. of Toronto. (*Award declined*)
- LANGFORD, NANCY HELEN, B.A. (Queen's) 2275 King St., Regina, Sask.; philosophy at U. of Toronto. (*Award declined*)
- MACDONALD, ROBERT JAMES, B.A. (Saskatchewan) 613-25th Ave., N.W., Calgary, Alta.; history at Queen's U.
- MCCOMBE, MARGARET AGNES, B.A. (Queen's) 110 Mill St. S., Brampton, Ont.; literature at Queen's U. (*Award declined*)
- McKEE, JOYCE EILEEN, B.A. (Queen's) Box 635, Red Deer, Alta.; German at Queen's U. (*Award declined*)
- MEPHAM, MICHAEL STEPHEN, B.SC. (UBC) R.R. 1, Osoyoos, C.-B.; linguistique à l'U. Laval. (*Bourse refusée*)
- MILLAR, PAMELA MARGARET, B.A. (Toronto) 100 Glengrove Ave. W., Toronto, Ont.; literature at Queen's U. (*Award declined*)
- MILLER, MARY JANE, B.A. (Toronto) 140 Charles St. W., Toronto, Ont.; literature at U. of Toronto.
- NORTON, SARAH C. L., B.A. (UBC) 5699 King's Rd., Vancouver, B.C.; English and Latin at U. of Toronto.
- OWER, JOHN BERNARD, B.A. (Alberta) 2009 Tecumseh Rd., Calgary, Alta.; literature at U. of Toronto. (*Award declined*)
- REEVE, PHYLLIS MARGERY, B.A. (Bishop's) 1148 Thurlow St., Vancouver, B.C.; literature at UBC.
- RENDLE, JUDITH ANN, B.A. (Alberta) Box 215, Alliance, Alta.; literature at U. of Alberta.
- ROWLEY, ELLEN JOANNE, B.A. (UNB) 247 Duke St., Saint John, N.B.; literature at U. of Toronto. (*Award declined*)
- ST-JACQUES, RAYMOND CLAUDE, B.A. (Ottawa) 259½, rue St-Patrice, Ottawa, Ont.; anglais à l'U. d'Ottawa.
- SALMON, PATRICIA ANN, B.A. (Sir George Williams) 6702 Sherbrooke St. W., Montreal, Que.; literature at UNB. (*Award declined*)

- SANDEMAN, GILLIAN ANN, B.A. (London) 6 Gibbs Place, St. John's, Nfld.; literature at Memorial U.
- SAVOIE, EGBERT, B.A. (Sacr -Coeur) Savoy Landing, Shippagan, N.-B.; litt rature   l'U. de Montr al.
- SIMS, MARILYN JUNE, B.A. (McGill) 4840 Bonavista Rd., Montreal, Que.; literature at McGill U.
- SIREN, VALERIE JOAN, B.A. (Toronto) 123 Viewmount Ave., Toronto, Ont.; literature at U. of Toronto. (*Award declined*)
- SKOG, COLIN, B.A. (UBC) 2605 Tower Place, Vancouver, B.C.; history at UBC.
- SUCHAJ, MARGARET MARY, B.A. (Manitoba) 709 St. John's Ave., Winnipeg, Man.; literature at U. of Toronto. (*Award declined*)
- TAUSKY, THOMAS EDWARD, B.A. (McGill) 1 Gibson Ave., Grimsby, Ont.; literature at U. of Toronto. (*Award declined*)
- TOPOROSKI, RICHARD MICHAEL, B.A. (UBC) 784 Thurlow St., Vancouver, B.C.; Latin at U. of Toronto.

## Social Sciences

- ADLER, GERALD MONTAGUE, LL.B. (Osgoode Hall) 469 Spadina Rd., Toronto, Ont.; law at U. of London.
- BEAUCAGE, PIERRE, B.A. (Laval) 359, rue Dolbeau, Qu bec, Qu .; anthropologie   l'U. Laval.
- B LANGER, G RARD, B.A. (Montr al) 715, av. Choquette, St-Hyacinthe, Qu .; sciences  conomiques   l'U. Laval.
- BENNICH, INGRID BARBARA, B.A. (Victoria) 173 Cottingham St., Toronto, Ont.; international relations at U. of Toronto. (*Award declined*)
- BOWLER, REGINALD ARTHUR, B.A. (Queen's) 29 Union St., Kingston, Ont.; history at Queen's U. (*Award declined*)
- BROWN, DONALD JOHN, B.A. (Manitoba) 836 Lyon St., Winnipeg, Man.; law and labour relations at Harvard U. (*Award declined*)
- CREVIER, MONIQUE, B.A. (Montr al) 760, rue Rochon, Ville St-Laurent, Qu .; psychologie sociale   l'U. de Montr al.
- CURTIS, JOHN MARGESON, B.A. (UBC) 1808 Allison Rd., Vancouver, B.C.; economics at U. of Toronto. (*Award declined*)
- DE LA GARDE, ROGER E., B.A. (Laval) 185, rue Water, Campbellton, N.-B.; sociologie   l'U. Laval.
- DUPUIS, ROGER BRUNO, B.A. (Laval) 3184, rue Beaurepaire, Qu bec, Qu .; relations industrielles   l'U. Laval.

*Scholarships and Fellowships: Category 1*

- FERLAND, JEAN ROBERT, B.A. (Laval) St-Jean Chrysostome, Lévis, Qué.; sciences économiques à l'U. Laval.
- FLETCHER, FREDERICK JAMES, B.A. (UBC) 6679 Main St., Vancouver, B.C.; political science at U. of Toronto. (*Award declined*)
- FOX, ABRAHAM, B.A. (Sir George Williams) 5530 Victoria Ave., Montreal, Que.; economics at McGill U. (*Award declined*)
- GARON, MURIEL, B.A. (Montréal) 4001, av. Northcliffe, Montréal, Qué.; sociologie à l'U. de Montréal. (*Bourse refusée*)
- GIBBONS, DAVID SPRAGUE, B.A. (UBC) 4533 W. 5th Ave., Vancouver, B.C.; political science at McGill U. (*Award declined*)
- GILBERT, ROSAIRE MARCEL, B.A. (Laval) Notre-Dame d'Hébertville, Qué.; relations internationales à l'U. Laval.
- GODBOUT, JACQUES ALBERT, B.A. (Laval) 328, rue Cadieux, Sorel, Qué.; sociologie à l'U. Laval.
- HORN, MICHIEL S. D., B.A. (Victoria) 523 Harbinger Ave., Victoria, B.C.; history at UBC. (*Award declined*)
- HOUDE, EUGÈNE, B.A. (Sherbrooke) 1206, rue Pacifique, Sherbrooke, Qué.; relations industrielles à l'U. Laval.
- JENNINGS, JOHN MYLES, B.A. (St. F.X.) 458 Windsor St., Lancaster, N.B.; history at U. of Toronto. (*Award declined*)
- JODOUIN, ANDRÉ, B.A. (Ottawa) 181, rue Hickory, Ottawa, Ont.; criminologie à l'U. de Montréal.
- JORDAN, FREDERICK J. E., B.COMM. (UBC) Nakusp, B.C.; international law at Harvard U. (*Award declined*)
- LACROIX, ROBERT, B.A. (Montréal) 6724, rue Des Ecores, Montréal, Qué.; sciences économiques à l'U. de Montréal.
- LEVERSEDGE, FRANCIS MAURICE, B.A. (London) 354 W. 14th Ave., Vancouver, B.C.; geography at UBC. (*Award declined*)
- LIBOIRON, ALBERT ALDÈGE, B.SC.POL. (Ottawa) 23 A, rue Gulf, Cornwall, Ont.; sciences politiques à l'U. d'Ottawa.
- MACKENZIE, WILLIAM NEIL, B.A. (Acadia) 162 Dorchester St., Sydney, N.S.; history at McGill U.
- MALONE, JOSEPH ANTHONY, B.A. (St. Patrick's) 603 Besserer St., Ottawa, Ont.; economics at Laval U. (*Award declined*)
- MCINTYRE, SYLVIA CONSTANCE, B.A. (Saskatchewan) 1159 Redland Ave.; Moose Jaw, Sask.; history at U. of Toronto.
- MORRISON, DAVID ROBERT, B.A. (Saskatchewan) 318 Cumberland Ave. S., Saskatoon, Sask.; political science at U. of Saskatchewan.
- OFFENBACH, LILLY, B.A. (Toronto) 101 Bernard Ave., Toronto, Ont.; sociology at U. of Toronto. (*Award declined*)



- PARSONS, GEORGE FRANKLIN, B.A. (Carleton) 181 Carling Ave., Ottawa, Ont.; sociology at McMaster U.
- RABY, JEAN-MARIE, B.A. (Laval) Saint-François Station, Montmagny, Qué.; sciences économiques à l'U. Laval.
- REED, MALCOLM BYERLEY, B.A. (Queen's) Sunderland, Ont.; history at U. of Toronto.
- RICHARDS, BOYD STEWART, B.A. (Dalhousie) Abney, P.E.I.; psychology at Dalhousie U.
- SALADIN D'ANGLURE, BERNARD, CERT. D'ÉTUDES SUP. (Sorbonne) 3085, rue Brighton, Montréal, Qué.; anthropologie à l'U. de Montréal.
- SALAPATEK, PHILIP HENRY, B.A. (Toronto) 25 Summitcrest Dr., Etobicoke, Ont.; psychology at McMaster U. (*Award declined*)
- SCARFE, BRIAN LESLIE, B.A. (UBC) 4923 College Highroad, Vancouver, B.C.; economics at UBC. (*Award declined*)
- SEALE, RONALD GORDON, B.A. (Alberta) 9219-93rd St., Edmonton, Alta.; geography at U. of Alberta.
- SMITH, ALLAN CHARLES, B.A. (Manitoba) 1149 Warsaw Ave., Winnipeg, Man.; history at U. of Toronto. (*Award declined*)
- SMITH, JAMES EDWARD, B.A. (Western) Mount Albert, Ont.; geography at McGill U.
- SURRIDGE, COLIN THOMAS, B.A. (Toronto) 96 Drewry Ave., Willowdale, Ont.; psychology at McMaster U. (*Award declined*)
- SWAN, JOHN, B.COMM. (UBC) 4563 Langava St., Vancouver, B.C.; law at Oxford U. (*Award declined*)
- TAYLOR, ROBERT RATCLIFFE, B.A. (UBC) 2795 Foul Bay Rd., Victoria, B.C.; history at UBC.
- THOMPSON, ANNE ELIZABETH, B.A. (Bishop's) 612 Green St., St. Lambert, Que.; psychology at McGill U.
- TODD, WILLIAM GORDON, B.A. (Toronto) 856 Falcon Blvd., Burlington, Ont.; political science at U. of Toronto. (*Award declined*)
- TOMLINSON, PETER GEORGE, B.A. (Carleton) Long Sault, Ont.; political science at U. of Toronto. (*Award declined*)
- TREMBLAY, RODRIGUE, B.A. (Laval) 18, rue Thibault, Matane, Qué.; sciences économiques à l'U. de Montréal. (*Bourse refusée*)
- TRUCHON, MICHEL, B.A. (Laval) 237, rue St-Georges, Chicoutimi, Qué.; sciences économiques à l'U. de Montréal.
- VALOIS, JOCELYNE, B.A. (Laval) 1140, rue Marguerite-Bourgeoys, Québec, Qué.; sociologie à l'U. Laval.
- VINCELETTE, SERGE, B.A. (Montréal) 549, rue Douville, Granby, Qué.; sciences économiques à l'U. de Montréal.

*Scholarships and Fellowships: Category 1*

WESTMORELAND, JUANITA ROSE, B.A. (Marianopolis) 340 Eighth Ave., La-salle, Que.; political science at McGill U.

**Fine Arts**

COOK, DONALD FREDERICK, B.MUS. (Mount Allison) 171 University Ave., St. John's, Nfld.; church music at Union Theological Seminary, New York.

GAGNON, CLAIRE, B.A., B.PH. (Montréal) 5510, rue Stirling, Montréal, Qué.; histoire de l'art à l'U. Columbia.

KENNEDY, ANTHONY, B.ARCH. (Manitoba) 191 Kingsway Ave., Winnipeg, Man.; architecture at Harvard U.

LYMAN, EVA HILDA, B.A. (UBC) 4443 W. 4th Ave., Vancouver, B.C.; architecture at Harvard Graduate School of Design.

MELLEN, PETER WILSON, B.A. (McGill) 57 Stratford Rd., Montreal, Que.; history of art at U. of London.

SAPER, ARNOLD, B.F.A. (Manitoba) 270½ Selkirk Ave., Winnipeg, Man.; printmaking at U. of Iowa.

SKELTON, ROBERT ALLEN, B.MUS. (Toronto) 8531 Young Rd. S., Chilliwack, B.C.; musicology at U. of Indiana.

## PART FIVE: *Appendices*

### SECTION 1(a) i. SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS

#### The Awards

##### *Category 2*

#### PRE-DOCTOR'S DEGREE FELLOWSHIPS

#### Humanities

ALLEN, PETER RICHARD, M.A. (London) 221 Davisville Ave., Toronto, Ont.; literature at U. of Toronto.

ARNOLD, WINSTON JOHN, M.A. (Montreal) 4461 Wilson Ave., Montreal, Que.; medieval studies at U. of Montreal.

AUSTER, HENRY, B.A. (Cambridge) 2780 Willowdale Ave., Montreal, Que.; literature at Harvard U.

BANCROFT, WINNIFRED JANE, M.A. (Manitoba) 264 Campbell St., Winnipeg, Man.; literature at an American university. (*Award declined*)

BEST, HENRY B. M., M.A. (Laval) Moffat, Ont.; history at Laval U.

BLAIS, JEAN-JACQUES, L.LETT. (Laval) 1435, rue Léonard, Sherbrooke, Qué.; littérature à La Sorbonne.

BOUCHER, RÉV. FRÈRE ALBERT-JEAN, L.PH. (Laval) Juvénat Notre-Dame, St-Romuald, Qué.; philosophie à l'Institut Catholique de Paris. (*Bourse refusée*)

BOUDREAULT, M. L'ABBÉ MARCEL, L.TH. (Laval) Collège classique, Thetford, Qué.; phonétique à l'U. de Strasbourg.

BRIGHT, DAVID FORBES, B.A. (Manitoba) 1033 Dorchester Ave., Winnipeg, Man.; classics at U. of Cincinnati. (*Award declined*)

BROOKS, HEATHER ALLEYNE, M.A. (UBC) 3850 St. George Ave., North Vancouver, B.C.; English at UBC.

CARRIER, ROCH CHARLES, M.A. (Montréal) Ste-Justine-de-Dorchester, Qué.; littérature à l'U. de Paris.

CHARBONNEAU, M. L'ABBÉ RENÉ, M.A. (Montréal) Université de Montréal; phonétique à l'U. de Strasbourg.

COUPAL-DORION, LYSANNE, M.A. (Montréal) 1391, rue Preston, Sillery, Qué.; linguistique en Europe.

CROMP, GERMAINE, M.A. (Montréal) 2155, av. Maplewood, Montréal, Qué.: philosophie à l'U. de Fribourg.

*Scholarships and Fellowships: Category 2*

- DE GARDONY, JULIETTE M. R., M.A. (McGill) 4806, av. Grosvenor, Montréal, Qué.; littérature à l'U. Harvard.
- DOERKSEN, VICTOR GEORGE, M.A. (Manitoba) 259 Hazeldell Ave., Winnipeg, Man.; German at Zurich U.
- DONALDSON, ALLAN ROGERS, M.A. (London) 313 University Ave., Fredericton, N.B.; English at U. of London.
- DUBÉ, RÉV. PÈRE JEAN-CLAUDE, M.A. (Ottawa) 75 est, av. Laurier, Ottawa, Ont.; histoire à l'U. de Paris.
- DUFFY, JOHN DENNIS, M.A. (Toronto) 730 Ontario St., Toronto, Ont.; literature at the British Museum.
- DUFRESNE, JACQUES-PAUL, L.LETT. (Laval) 14, av. St-Denis, app. 12, Québec, Qué.; philosophie à l'U. de Montpellier.
- EDWARDS, MARY JANE, M.A. (Queen's) Corner Brook, Nfld.; Lecturer, Dept. of English, Acadia U.; literature at U. of Toronto.
- ELLIOTT, THOMAS GEORGE, B.A. (Toronto) 68 Rumsey Rd., Toronto, Ont.; classics at Harvard U.
- ENGFIELD, ROY HANS, B.A. (Queen's) 775 Rosedale Ave., Sarnia, Ont.; German at Yale U. (*Award declined*)
- EVANS, ANNA MARGARET, M.A. (Toronto) 173 Clayfield Ave., Waterloo, Ont.; history at U. of Toronto.
- FEFFERMAN, STANLEY, M.A. (McGill) 121½ Rusholme Rd., Toronto, Ont.; literature at British Museum and Bodleian Library.
- FINK, HOWARD R., M.A. (McGill) 75 Kenwood Ave., Toronto, Ont.; literature at University College.
- FISHER, ARTHUR GALE, M.A. (Saskatchewan) 107 Saskatchewan Cres. W., Saskatoon, Sask.; English at U. of Toronto.
- FORSTER, JEREMY CLIVE, M.A. (Cambridge) 144 David Dr., Ottawa, Ont.; literature at U. of Granada.
- GARRARD, JOHN G., B.A. (Oxford) 38 Cherrywood Dr., Ottawa, Ont.; Slavic studies at Columbia U.
- GEDDES, LEONARD, M.A. (North Carolina) 1058 Nelson St., Vancouver, B.C.; English at U. of California. (*Award declined*)
- GENEST, J. E. JACQUES, B.PÉD. (Laval) 2922, 1ère av., Québec, Qué.; latin à l'U. de Paris.
- GOBIN, PIERRE BERNARD, L.LETT. (Paris) 26, rue Wellington, Kingston, Ont.; littérature à l'U. de Paris.
- GORDON, ALEXANDER LOBBAN, M.A. (Aberdeen) 220 Hugo St., Winnipeg, Man.; literature at the Sorbonne.
- GOUGEON, JACQUES, M.A. (Montréal) 1422, rue Prospect, Sherbrooke, Qué.; histoire à l'U. de Montréal.



- GRANTS, ARVID JOHN, B.A. (UBC) 2683 W. 6th Ave., Vancouver, B.C.; history at Courtauld Institute of London.
- GRAVEL, M. L'ABBÉ JOSEPH J. M., L.LETT. (Montréal) Séminaire de Ste-Thérèse, Qué.; lettres classiques à l'U. d'Ottawa.
- GREGG, ROBERT JOHN, B.A. (Queen's, Belfast) 3449 W. 21st Ave., Vancouver, B.C.; philology and linguistics at U. of Edinburgh.
- HACIKYAN, AGOP, M.A. (Montreal) 2247 Bachand St., Sherbrooke, Que.; English in England.
- HAIR, DONALD SHERMAN, M.A. (Toronto) 1267 Webster Dr., Sarnia, Ont.; literature in England.
- HARVEY, RÉV. FRÈRE GÉRARD, L.LETT. (Laval) 30, rue Champagnat, Lévis, Qué.; poésie grecque dans les bibliothèques européennes.
- HARVEY, RÉV. PÈRE VINCENT, L.LETT. (Laval) 2715, chemin Côte-Ste-Catherine, Montréal, Qué.; études médiévales à l'U. d'Oxford.
- HEATH, TERENCE GEORGE, M.A. (Oregon) Indian Head, Sask.; history at Oxford U.
- HÉBERT, RÉV. PÈRE LÉO-PAUL, M.A. (Ottawa) Séminaire de Joliette, Qué.; littérature à l'U. de Paris.
- HENDRICKSON, JAMES EMIL, M.A. (Oregon) Tofield, Alta.; history at U. of Oregon.
- HENRIE, MAURICE G., M.A. (Ottawa) 5, rue Alma, Rockland, Ont.; littérature à l'U. d'Ottawa.
- HEYEN, JACQUES-MARIE, L.LETT. (Belgique) 699, av. Bloomfield, Montréal, Qué.; langues anciennes à l'U. Laval.
- HIGGS, DAVID CLIVE, M.A. (Northwestern) 1924 McNichol Ave., Vancouver, B.C.; history at University College.
- HINCZ, VICTOR, L.PÉD. (Budapest) 3350, av. Maplewood, Montréal, Qué.; histoire et archéologie à l'U. de Paris.
- HUNTJENS, JOHANNES ANTOINE, B.D. (Pine Hill) P.O. Box 127, Sussex, N.B.; archaeology at Hebrew U. of Jerusalem.
- IZENBERG, GERALD NATHAN, M.A. (Harvard) 57 Clanton Park Rd., Downsview, Ont.; philosophy at Harvard U.
- JACKSON, FRANCIS LINDBERG, M.A. (Dalhousie) 31 Walton Dr., Armdale, N.S.; philosophy at U. of Toronto.
- KLYMASZ, ROBERT B., M.A. (Manitoba) 283 Indian Grove, Toronto, Ont.; slavic folklore at Harvard U.
- KORN, MARIANNE, B.LIT. (Oxford) 2 Spadina Rd., Toronto, Ont.; English at Oxford U.
- LAPOINTE, JACQUES, L.LETT. (Laval) 258, rue Delisle, Chicoutimi, Qué.; espagnol à l'U. de Madrid.

*Scholarships and Fellowships: Category 2*

- LARSON, ORLAND M. F., M.SC. (Wisconsin) Box 241, Aberdeen, Sask.; anthropology at Columbia U.
- LAVOIE, GILLES, L.LETT. (Laval) Chicoutimi, Qué.; phonétique à l'U. de Strasbourg.
- LAYCHUK, JULIAN LOUIS, M.A. (Alberta) 12948-101st St., Edmonton, Alta.; literature in Europe.
- LEBEL, JEAN-GUY, L.LETT. (Laval) 304, av. Giguère, Québec, Qué.; phonétique à l'U. de Strasbourg.
- LEBLANC, LÉOPOLD, M.A. (Montréal) 4977, av. Westmore, Montréal, Qué.; littérature à l'U. de Caen.
- MACGILLIVRAY, ROYCE COOPER, M.A. (Harvard) Box 53, Dunvegan, Ont.; history at Harvard U.
- MALONEY, GILLES, L.LETT. (Laval) 54 nord, rue Chanoine Scott, Ste-Foy, Qué.; philologie grecque à l'U. de Lille et à la Bibliothèque nationale.
- MARIE-GRÉGOIRE, RÉV. SOEUR, L.LETT. (Montréal) Collège Notre-Dame d'Acadie, Moncton, N.-B.; français à la Sorbonne et à la Bibliothèque nationale.
- MARTEL, ÉMILE, L.LETT. (Laval) 170, rue Saunders, Québec, Qué.; littérature à l'U. de Salamanque, Espagne.
- MCCLELLAND, JOHN ALLAN, M.A. (Toronto) 1 Kitson Dr., Scarborough, Ont.; literature at U. of Chicago.
- MCCONNELL, RUTH ETHEL, M.A. (UBC) 6889 Arbutus St., Vancouver, B.C.; literature at U. of California.
- McFARLAND, JOHN D., M.A. (Toronto) 313 Lonsdale Rd., Toronto, Ont.; philosophy at U. of Edinburgh.
- MÉTIVIER, RÉV. PÈRE PIERRE-ANDRÉ, L.PH. (Montréal) 2715, chemin Côte-Ste-Catherine, Montréal, Qué.; philosophie à l'U. de Louvain.
- MILLER, LESLIE LEWIS, M.A. (California) 4047 W. 20th Ave., Vancouver, B.C.; literature at Yale U. and U. of California.
- MORIN, RÉV. FRÈRE ARMAND, L.LETT. (Laval) 30, rue Champagnat, Lévis, Qué.; littérature à l'U. Laval.
- NEMIROFF, STANLEY ALLAN, M.A. (McGill) 35 Strathearn Ave. N., Montreal West, Que.; ethics at U. of London. (*Award declined*)
- NICHOLSON, JOHN, L.PH. (Ottawa) 629 Cumberland St., Ottawa, Ont.; philosophy at U. of Louvain.
- OLIVER, PETER NESBITT, M.A. (Harvard) 185 Fairview Ave., Toronto, Ont.; history at U. of Toronto.
- OLTHUIS, JAMES HERMAN, B.TH. (Calvin Theol. Seminary) 11824-134th St., Edmonton, Alta.; ethics at Free U. of Amsterdam.

- PAPEN, M. L'ABBÉ JEAN-M., M.A. (Laval) 2028, av. Centrale, Prince Albert, Sask.; littérature à l'U. Laval. (*Bourse refusée*)
- PAPMEHL, KASIMIR ADAM, M.A. (Ottawa) Box 132, Hurdman's Bridge Post Office, Ottawa, Ont.; Russian studies at U. of London.
- PARKER, ELIZABETH, M.A. (Toronto) 127 Haddon Ave. N., Hamilton, Ont.; history at Courtauld Institute of Art.
- PECKHAM, REV. FATHER JOHN, M.A. (Toronto) 2 Dale Ave., Toronto, Ont.; Semitic languages at Harvard U.
- PENNER, TERRENCE M. I., B.A. (Oxford) 4650 Earnscliffe Ave., Montreal, Que.; philosophy at Oxford U.
- PERCEVAL-MAXWELL, MICHAEL, M.A. (McGill) 3484 Shuter St., Montreal, Que.; history in British Isles.
- PIERRE-MARIE, REV. SISTER, L.PH. (Montreal) 125 King St., Moncton, N.B.; philosophy at the Sorbonne.
- PLANTE, JEAN-PAUL, L.LETT. (Laval) 23 Village suisse, Saint-Jean, Qué.; linguistique à l'U. Laval.
- POUYEZ, CHRISTIAN JOSÉ, B.A. (Ottawa) R.R. No. 2, Bell's Corners, Ont.; histoire à l'U. d'Ottawa. (*Bourse refusée*)
- POWELL, WINNIFRED MARILYN, M.A. (Harvard) 5 Fairview Blvd., Toronto, Ont.; literature in England.
- PRITCHET, CHRISTOPHER DIXON, M.A. (London) 2714 Clinkskill Dr., Saskatoon, Sask.; classics at U. of Chicago.
- RENAUD, RÉV. PÈRE H. A., B.TH. (Montréal) 2028, av. Centrale, Prince Albert, Sask.; philosophie à l'U. Laval.
- RENAUD, LAURENT, B.PÉD. (Montréal) 5400, rue Decelles, Montréal, Qué.; philosophie à l'U. de Paris.
- ROBERTS, CHRISTINA, M.A. (Radcliffe) 170 Roxborough St. E., Toronto, Ont.; literature at U. of Paris.
- ROUSSEL, MICHEL, M.A. (Londres) 253, rue Chapel, Ottawa, Ont.; littérature à l'U. de Paris.
- ROZA, ROBERT, M.A. (Princeton) 126 Wills St., Toronto, Ont.; literature at the Sorbonne.
- RUSSEL, JAMES, M.A. (Edinburgh) 3537 Pembina Highway, St. Norbert, Man.; archaeology at U. of Chicago. (*Award declined*)
- SAINT-PIERRE, RÉV. SOEUR M., M.A. (Laval) Couvent des Ursulines, McGregor, Ont.; linguistique à l'U. Laval.
- SAYERS, WILLIAM JAMES STEPHEN, M.A. (Toronto) 107 Erie St., Leamington, Ont.; French prose historiography at U. of California.
- SPEKKENS, HUBERT, B.A. (Ottawa) 749 Hemlock Rd., Ottawa, Ont.; English at U. of Toronto.

## *Scholarships and Fellowships: Category 2*

- STEVENSON, ROBERT WALTER, B.A., B.D. (McGill) 464 Mountain Ave., Montreal, Que.; philosophy and religion in India.
- STROHHOFER-LEMARRY, MARIE ERIKA, B.A. (Saskatchewan) 1630-9th Ave. N., Saskatoon, Sask.; literature at U. of Toronto. (*Award declined*)
- SUMNER, LEONARD WAYNE, B.A. (Toronto) 79 Randolph Rd., Toronto, Ont.; philosophy at Princeton U.
- TEDFORD, INGRID JANE, M.A. (Washington) 3015 Discovery St., Vancouver, B.C.; literature at U. of Oslo.
- TEUNISSEN, JOHN JAMES, M.A. (Saskatchewan) 305-24th Ave. S.W., Calgary, Alta.; literature at U. of Rochester.
- THOMAS, AUDREY GRACE, M.A. (UBC) 3305 W. 11th Ave., Vancouver, B.C.; English at UBC.
- THOMAS, BRIAN HAROLD, B.A. (Manitoba) 764 Queenston St., Winnipeg, Man.; English at U. of Toronto.
- THOMAS, JOHN EDWARD, M.A. (Duke) 10 Creighton Dr., Dundas, Ont.; philosophy at Duke U.
- TODD, EVELYN MARY, B.A. (Toronto) 22 Grosvenor Ave. S., Hamilton, Ont.; linguistics at U. of North Carolina. (*Award declined*)
- TOMKINS, MURIEL WINNIFRED, M.A. (Wisconsin) 129 Regent Ave., Beaconsfield, Que.; English at Harvard U.
- VALLERAND, NÖEL G. P., M.A. (Montréal) 10825, rue Péloquin, Montréal, Qué.; histoire à l'U. de Montréal.
- VOYER, JEAN, M.A. (Laval) 11, rue Le Cavelier, Ste-Foy, Qué.; littérature à l'U. de Paris.
- WALLOT, JEAN-PIERRE, M.A. (Montréal) 385, rue St-François, Château-guay, Qué.; histoire aux Archives de Québec et d'Ottawa.
- WELLS, COLIN MICHAEL, M.A. (Oxford) University of Ottawa, Ont.; Roman history at Oxford U.
- WHITLA, REV. FATHER WILLIAM JOHN, M.A. (Toronto) 19 Hopeton St., Galt, Ont.; English and philosophy at Merton College. (*Award declined*)
- WURTELE, DOUGLAS JAMES, B.A. (London) 2045 Bishop St., Montreal, Que.; medieval rhetoric at McGill U.

## **Social Sciences**

- ADLER, MARILYNNE JOY, M.A. (Toronto) 469 Spadina Rd., Toronto, Ont.; psychology at U. of London.
- ANDERSEN, PETER RUSSELL, B.A. (Toronto) 96 Kingsway, Toronto, Ont.; economics at Harvard U.



- ANDERSON, DUNCAN MACKEY, M.Sc. (Western) R.R. No. 2, London, Ont.; geography at Michigan State U.
- BARBER, LLOYD INGRAM, M.B.A. (California) 1921 Grosvenor Cres. W., Saskatoon, Sask.; economics at U. of Washington.
- BARNETT, ROBERT F. J., M.A. (Queen's) 701 Dunbar Rd., Kitchener, Ont.; economics at Queen's, Edinburgh or Cambridge U.
- BAUM, CARL ROBERT, M.A. (UBC) 3890 Heather St., Vancouver, B.C.; political sociology at Harvard U.
- BERNIER, ANDRÉ, M.A. (Laval) 150 est, rue Crémazie, Québec, Qué.; commerce international à l'U. Cambridge ou au London School of Economics and Political Science.
- BING, PETER CHARLES, B.A. (Toronto) 342 Palmerston Blvd., Toronto, Ont.; economics and econometrics at MIT.
- BLAIR, ALEXANDER MARSHALL, M.A. (Western) 2407 Turner Rd., Windsor, Ont.; geography at U. of Illinois.
- BOHÉMIER, ALBERT, LL.L. (Montréal) 3002, rue Lacombe, Montréal, Qué.; droit privé à l'U. de Montréal.
- BOILEAU, PIERRE Y. J., LL.L. (Ottawa) Notre-Dame-de-la-Salette, Qué.; droit privé et sociologie à l'U. de Paris. (*Bourse refusée*)
- BROWN, MORTON, B.A. (Alberta) 10523-138th St., Edmonton, Alta.; sociology at U. of California.
- BURRELL, PETER RYERSON, B.A. (Assumption) 214 Victoria St., Essex, Ont.; economics at U. of Pennsylvania. (*Award declined*)
- CARON, YVES, LL.L. (Montréal) 4105, av. Marlowe, Montréal, Qué.; droit des sociétés à l'U. d'Oxford.
- CITRIN, JACOB, M.A. (McGill) 1445 Fort St., Montreal, Que.; political science at Columbia U. or U. of California.
- CLARKSON, STEPHEN H. E., M.A. (Oxford) 70 Lowther Ave., Toronto, Ont.; political science in Paris.
- COOK, GEORGE LESLIE, M.A. (Dalhousie) 89 Bedell Ave., Saint John, N.B.; history at Oxford U.
- COPP, JOHN T., M.A. (McGill) 2261 Hingston Ave., Montreal, Que.; history at McGill U.
- COURCHENE, T. J., B.A. (Saskatchewan) Wakaw, Sask.; economics at Princeton U. (*Award declined*)
- CRAWFORD, CHARLES B., M.A. (Alberta) 10337-118th St., Edmonton, Alta.; education at McGill U. (*Award declined*)
- CRUMMEY, ROBERT OWEN, M.A. (Chicago) 94 Guestville Ave., Toronto, Ont.; psychology at U. of Toronto.

*Scholarships and Fellowships: Category 2*

- CUDDY, LOLA LANE, M.A. (Toronto) 187 Brock St., Winnipeg, Man.; psychology at U. of Toronto.
- DAHMEN, GEORGES, B.SC. (Montréal) 4035 est, boul. St-Joseph, Montréal, Qué.; sciences économiques à l'U. de Minnesota.
- DESCOTEAUX, CLAUDE, LL.L. (Montréal) 3765, av. Dupuis, Montréal, Qué.; droit à l'U. de Paris.
- DUSSAULT, R., LL.L. (Laval) 1012, av. des Erables, Québec, Qué.; droit public au London School of Economics and Political Science. (*Bourse refusée*)
- FLAHERTY, DAVID HARRIS, M.A. (Columbia) Campbellton, N.B.; history at Columbia U.
- FORTIN, PAUL, LL.L. (Laval) 827, av. Madeleine de Verchères, Québec, Qué.; droit privé au London School of Economics and Political Science.
- FOUND, WILLIAM CHARLES, B.A. (McMaster) 341 Lodor St., Ancaster, Ont.; geography at U. of Florida.
- FRASER, RODERICK DOUGLAS, B.A. (Alberta) 2408 Richmond Rd., Calgary, Alta.; economics at the London School of Economics and Political Science.
- FREYMAN, ANDREW JACK, M.SC. (McGill) 2225 Acadia Rd., Vancouver, B.C.; economics at Pennsylvania State U.
- FRIESEN, GILBERT ALLAN, B.PHIL. (Oxford) Box 106, Steinbach, Man.; political science at Oxford U.
- GAGNON, GABRIEL, M.A. (Laval) Québec, Qué.; sociologie et anthropologie en Afrique.
- GAGNON, JEAN-MARIE, M.COMM. (Laval) 977, rue Casot, Québec, Qué.; administration commerciale à l'U. de Chicago.
- GALLOWAY, JOHN HERBERT, M.A. (Berkeley) 485 Victoria Ave., Westmount, Que.; geography at U. of London.
- GITTINS, JOHN RAMSAY, M.A. (Brandeis) 1863 Gonzales Ave., Victoria, B.C.; sociology at U. of Chicago.
- GRANATSTEIN, JACK LAWRENCE, M.A. (Toronto) 51 Blake St., Barrie, Ont.; political science at Duke U. (*Award declined*)
- GRUSEC, JOAN ELEANOR, B.A. (Toronto) 36 Monkton Ave., Toronto, Ont.; psychology at Stanford U.
- GRUSEC, THEODORE, M.A. (Stanford) 36 Monkton Ave., Toronto, Ont.; psychology at Stanford U.
- GUNN, JOHN A. W., M.A. (Toronto) 181 University Ave., Kingston, Ont.; history at Oxford U. or U. of Manchester. (*Award declined*)
- HELLIWELL, JOHN FORBES, B.A. (Oxford) 1849 W. 35th Ave., Vancouver, B.C.; economics at Oxford U.

- HERMAN, KATHLEEN ALICE, B.SC. (Alberta) 1 Homewood Ave., Toronto, Ont.; sociology at U. of California.
- HOCKLEY, JAMES STEWART, M.A. (Oregon) Indian Head, Sask.; history of education at Harvard U.
- JACKSON, ROBERT JOHN, M.A. (Western) 15 Westmoreland St., Leamington, Ont.; political science at Oxford U.
- KEW, JOHN E. M., B.A. (UBC) 1234-15th St. E., Saskatoon, Sask.; anthropology at U. of Washington or UBC.
- KINNEAR, MICHAEL S. R., M.A. (Oregon) 702 Queen St., Saskatoon, Sask.; history at Oxford U.
- LAPLANTE, MARC, M.A. (Laval) Rigaud, Qué.; sociologie à l'U. Columbia.
- LEMON, JAMES THOMAS, M.SC. (Wisconsin) Box 74, West Lorne, Ont.; geography at Wisconsin U. (*Award declined*)
- LESLIE, PETER MALCOLM, M.SC. (London) 509 Clarke Ave., Montreal, Que.; political science at Queen's U.
- LETARTE, JACQUES, M.A. (Laval) 889, av. Bégin, Québec, Qué.; géographie à l'Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes, Paris.
- LETONDAL, JACQUES, L.PSYCH. (Paris) Montréal, Qué.; psychologie à l'U. de Paris.
- LÉVESQUE, JACQUES ROBERT, M.A. (Montréal) 790, 4ème av., Shawinigan, Qué.; finances publiques au London School of Economics and Political science. (*Bourse refusée*)
- LIM, HOWARD, B.A. (Victoria College) 4521 Cheeseman Rd., Victoria, B.C.; psychology at Stanford U.
- LITVAK, ISAAH, M.A. (Columbia) 1550 Main St. W., Hamilton, Ont.; economics at Columbia U.
- LORD, J. H. GUY, LL.L. (Montréal) 656, rue St-Joseph, Québec, Qué.; droit commercial au London School of Economics and Political Science.
- MACDONALD, GEORGE FREDERICK, B.A. (Toronto) 54 Aberdeen Rd., Galt, Ont.; anthropology at Yale U. and Canadian sources.
- MAHANT, EDELGARD ELSEBETH, M.A. (Toronto) R.R. No. 1, Sardis, B.C.; international relations and history at London School of Economics and Political Science. (*Award declined*)
- MASSON, CARL ERNEST, M.SC.SOC. (Laval) 70, rue Spruce, Ottawa, Ont.; relations industrielles à l'U. Cornell.
- MCCALLA, ALEXANDER FREDERICK, B.SC. (Alberta) 10646-108th St., Edmonton, Alta.; economics at U. of Chicago.
- MCCLELLAND, PETER DEAN, M.A. (Queen's) 202 Church St., Cobourg, Ont.; history at Harvard U.

*Scholarships and Fellowships: Category 2*

- McINTOSH, ROBERT GORDON, M.Sc. (Saskatchewan) 1023 Ave. E North, Saskatoon, Sask.; history of science at Harvard U. (*Award declined*)
- MELVIN, ROBERT ANDREW, M.A. (McGill) Pierson, Man.; political science at Victoria U.
- NEARY, PETER FRANCIS, M.A. (Memorial) Bell Island, Nfld.; history at London School of Economics and Political Science.
- NOWLAN, DAVID MICHAEL, B.A. (Oxford) 94 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ont.; economics at Toronto U.
- PASS, LAWRENCE EUGENE, B.A. (Toronto) 10032-112th St., Edmonton, Alta.; education and psychology at U. of Alberta. (*Award declined*)
- PATTERSON, STEPHEN EVERETT, M.A. (Wisconsin) 250 Charlotte St., Fredericton, N.B.; history at Wisconsin U.
- PAYNTER, JOHN LAWRENCE, B.A. (UBC) 5661 Olympic St., Vancouver, B.C.; international relations at U. of Edinburgh. (*Award declined*)
- PEARSON, RICHARD JOSEPH, B.A. (Toronto and Hawaii) 222 Watson Ave., Oakville, Ont.; archaeology and anthropology at Yale U.
- PEDERSEN, EIGEL DALSGAARD, M.A. (McGill) 79 Bedbrooke Ave., Montreal, Que.; English and history at Harvard U.
- PHILLIPS, PAUL ARTHUR, B.A. (Saskatchewan) 701 University Dr., Saskatoon, Sask.; economics at London School of Economics and Political Science.
- PINCHIN, HUGH McALESTER, M.A. (Yale) 5023 Sherbrooke St. W., Westmount, Que.; economics at Yale U.
- PLUTA, LEONARD A., M.A. (Queen's) 421 Hill St., London, Ont.; economics at Queen's U.
- POHORECKY, ZENON STEPHEN, M.A. (Toronto) 329 Polson Ave., Winnipeg, Man.; archaeology and ethnology at U. of California.
- POULIN, FRANÇOIS ERNEST, M.A. (Laval) 650, rue Baillargé, Québec, Qué.; sciences économiques à l'U. du Texas.
- PROULX, PIERRE-PAUL, M.A. (Toronto) 273, rue Wilbrod, Ottawa, Ont.; sciences économiques à l'U. Princeton. (*Bourse refusée*)
- REBMANN-HUBER, ALEXANDER, B.A. (UBC) 1488 Argyle St., West Vancouver, B.C.; economics at U. of Toronto.
- REDEKOP, JOHN HAROLD, M.A. (California) Clearbrook, B.C.; political science at U. of Washington.
- REMPEL, RICHARD ALAN, M.A. (Oxford) 831 Temperance St., Saskatoon, Sask.; history at Oxford U.
- RICH, HARVEY, M.A. (Toronto) 2750 Van Horne Ave., Montreal, Que.; sociology at U. of California.



- RICHARDSON, ROBERT ALAN, M.A. (McGill) 45 Holborne Ave., Toronto, Ont.; social and cultural anthropology at U. of Wisconsin.
- ROBINSON, THOMAS RUSSELL, M.A. (Yale) 2503 W. 33rd Ave., Vancouver, B.C.; economics at Yale U.
- ROBY, J. F. YVES, L.LETT. (Laval) 1486 Saint-Paul, Ancienne Lorette, Qué.; sciences économiques à l'U. Harvard et à La Sorbonne.
- ROURKE, BYRON PATRICK, B.A. (Assumption) 1221 Parent Ave., Windsor, Ont.; psychology at Fordham U.
- ROY, PIERRE, L.SC. (Laval) Québec, Qué.; sciences économiques à l'U. de Paris.
- RUSSWURM, LORNE HENRY, M.A. (Western) 259 Lester St. N., Waterloo, Ont.; geography at U. of Illinois.
- SABOURIN, LOUIS, LL.L. (Ottawa) 114, av. Daly, Ottawa, Ont.; relations internationales à l'U. Columbia.
- SAUL, JOHN SHANNON, M.A. (Toronto) 97 Strathallan Blvd., Toronto, Ont.; political science at Princeton U.
- SAWATZKY, HARRY LEONARD, B.A. (Manitoba) Altona, Man.; geography at U. of California.
- SCHWARTZ, MILDRED ANNE, M.A. (Toronto) 3532 Charleswood Dr., Calgary, Alta.; political sociology at Columbia U.
- SHAPIRO, HAROLD TAFLER, B.COMM. (McGill) 5559 Queen Mary Rd., Montreal, Que.; economics at Princeton U.
- SHERBANIUK, JAMES ALEXANDER, M.A. (Clark) Vegreville, Alta.; economics and business administration at U. of Washington.
- SIDLOFSKY, SAMUEL, M.A. (Toronto) 69 Searle St., Downsview, Ont.; sociology at U. of Toronto. (*Award declined*)
- SMITH, LAWRENCE, B.COMM. (Toronto) 5 Ormsby Cres., Toronto, Ont.; economics at Harvard U.
- SOLECKI, JAN JOZEF, M.A. (UBC) 5506 President Row, Vancouver, B.C.; Soviet-Chinese economics at U. of Washington.
- SPAFFORD, DUFFERIN STEWART, M.A. (Saskatchewan) Saskatoon, Sask.; economics at London School of Economics and Political Science.
- STAGER, DAVID A. A., M.A. (Johns Hopkins) Smithville, Ont.; economics at Princeton U.
- STEELE, IAN KENNETH, B.A. (Alberta) 12024-63rd St., Edmonton, Alta.; history at King's College, U. of London.
- STUART, ROBERT CRAMPTON, B.COMM. (UBC) 1247 Rudlin St., Victoria, B.C.; economics at Harvard U. (*Award declined*)
- SULLIVAN, ARTHUR MICHAEL, B.A. (Oxford) 18 Bonaventure Ave., St. John's, Nfld.; psychology at McGill U.

## *Scholarships and Fellowships: Category 2*

- SWITZER, PAUL, B.A. (Manitoba) 397 Burrin St., Winnipeg, Man.; statistics at Harvard U.
- TENNANT, PAUL RICHARD, M.A. (Chicago) 2630 Thompson Dr., Kamloops, B.C.; philosophy and sociology at U. of Chicago.
- TSUI, MAN-SHING, M.A. (Ottawa) 68 Sweetland Ave., Ottawa, Ont.; history at U. of Ottawa.
- TUCHMAIER, DANIELLE, M.A. (Montreal) 470 Laurier Ave., Quebec, Que.; economics at Harvard U.
- VACHET, ANDRÉ G., L.PH. (Ottawa) 55, rue Lévis, Sudbury, Ont.; philosophie à l'U. de Strasbourg.
- WALES, TERENCE JOHN, B.A. (UBC) 3065 W. 24th Ave., Vancouver, B.C.; economics at MIT.
- WALMSLEY, NORMA ELEANOR, M.A. (McGill) Asst. Professor of Political Science, Brandon College, Brandon, Man.; political science at Australian National U. (*Award declined*)
- WILLIS, NORMAN MALDEN, M.A. (Toronto) 81 Isabella St., Toronto, Ont.; history in Germany.
- WILSON, CYNTHIA VIOLET, M.SC. (McGill) 3626 Lorne Cres., Montreal, Que.; geography at Laval U.
- WIPPER, AUDREY, M.A. (McGill) 371 Queenston Rd., St. Catharines, Ont.; sociology at U. of California.
- WOODSIDE, ALEXANDER BARTON, M.A. (Harvard) 22 Wychwood Park, Toronto, Ont.; history at Harvard U.
- WYMAN, KENNETH LYLE, M.A. (Toronto) 150 Elgin St., Ottawa, Ont., economics at U. of London.
- YOUNG, FREDERICK JOHN J., M.A. (Queen's) 130 Liddell Cres., Kingston, Ont.; industrial relations and labour economics at Princeton U. (*Award declined*)
- YOUNG, WALTER DOUGLAS, M.A. (Oxford) 5925 Clement Rd., Vancouver B.C.; political science at U. of Toronto.

## **Fine Arts**

- COUTU, JEAN, CERT. HISTOIRE MOD. (Paris) 350, rue Bonaventure, Trois-Rivières, Qué.; histoire de l'art à La Sorbonne.
- CRIGHTON, ARTHUR B., A.R.C.C.O. (Toronto) 11440-71st Ave., Edmonton, Alta.; music at U. of California.
- GREENE, GORDON K., M.A. (Alberta) 11235-76th Ave., Edmonton, Alta.; music at U. of Indiana.

- MANIATES, MARIA R., M.A. (Columbia) 44 Chudleigh Ave., Toronto, Ont.;  
musicology at Columbia U.
- MITCHELL, VICTOR EDWARD, B.A. (Vancouver) 1045 Joan Cres., Victoria,  
B.C.; theatre history at Stanford U.
- MOREY, CARL, M.MUS. (Toronto) 7 Hector Ave., Toronto, Ont.; musicology  
at U. of Indiana.
- VASTOKAS, JOAN MARIE, M.A. (Columbia) 324 Rusholme Rd., Toronto,  
Ont.; art history at Columbia U.

## PART FIVE: *Appendices*

### SECTION 1(a) i. SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS

#### The Awards

##### *Category 3*

#### POST-DOCTORAL RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

#### Humanities

BENTLEY, GERALD EADES, Dept. of English, University College, U. of Toronto; literature in the U.S.A. and England.

BONGIE, LAWRENCE LOUIS, Dept. of Romance Studies, U. of British Columbia; literature at the Bibliothèque nationale, Paris.

BUITENHUIS, PETER MARTINUS, Dept. of English, Victoria College, U. of Toronto; literature at the British Museum and Yale U. Library.

BULLEN, PETER SOUTHCOTT, Dept. of Mathematics, U. of British Columbia; mathematics at Henri Poincaré Institute, Paris.

EMERY, CHARLES ANTHONY, Dept. of History and Fine Arts, Victoria College; history and fine arts in Europe and the U.S.A.

GALLOWAY, DAVID ROBERTSON, Dept. of English, U. of New Brunswick; literature in England.

GIBSON, JAMES A., Faculty of Arts and Science, Carleton U.; history in England and Switzerland.

GOETZ, MARKETA CHARLOT, Dept. of German, U. of British Columbia; literature in Germany and Switzerland.

JOHNSTON, CHARLES MURRAY, Dept. of History, McMaster U.; history at the British Museum.

LUCKYJ, GEORGE, Dept. of Slavic Studies, U. of Toronto; literature in the U.S.A. and Europe.

MALLOCH, ARCHIBALD EDWARD, Dept. of English, McGill U.; literature at Cambridge U. Library.

MONTGOMERY, JOHN WARWICK, Dept. of History, Waterloo Lutheran U.; history in Paris.

PRITCHARD, ALLAN DUNCAN, Dept. of English, University College, U. of Toronto; literature in London.

REMANT, PETER, Dept. of Philosophy, U. of British Columbia; philosophy in Europe and the U.S.A.



- SANOUILLET, MICHEL EUGÈNE, Département de Français, U. de Toronto; littérature en Europe.
- SHIH, HSIO-YEN, Royal Ontario Museum, U. of Toronto; history of art in Japan, Taiwan and Taichung.
- WEBB, CLIFFORD W., Dept. of Philosophy, U. of Toronto; philosophy in Canada.

## Social Sciences

- AUDET, RÉV. PÈRE JEAN-PAUL, o.p., Couvent des Dominicains, Ottawa; archéologie à l'U. Cambridge et à l'U. Harvard.
- BLAKE, GORDON, Dept. of Economics, United College; economics in Europe.
- DEHEM, ROGER, Département des Sciences économiques, U. Laval; sciences économiques en Europe.
- DUBREUIL, GUY, Département d'Anthropologie, U. de Montréal; anthropologie à La Sorbonne.
- EAYRS, JAMES GEORGE, Dept. of Political Economy, U. of Toronto; political science in Canada.
- HÉBERT, RÉV. PÈRE GÉRARD, s.j., Département des Relations industrielles, U. McGill; sciences économiques et relations industrielles à l'U. McGill.
- MACNUTT, WILLIAM STEWART, Dept. of History, U. of New Brunswick, history in Fredericton and England.
- MCAUGHT, KENNETH W. K., Dept. of History, U. of Toronto; history in the U.K.
- MOREL, ANDRÉ, Faculté de Droit, U. de Montréal; droit à Paris.
- NEATBY, HILDA MARION, Dept. of History, U. of Saskatchewan; history in Canada.
- PRESTON, RICHARD A., Dept. of History, Royal Military College; history in Europe, Africa, Australia and New Zealand.
- RAYNAULD, ANDRÉ, Département des Sciences économiques, U. de Montréal; sciences économiques à Paris.
- SAYEED, KHALID B., Dept. of Political Science, Queen's U.; political processes in Pakistan. (*Award declined*)
- SMITH, DAVID CHADWICK, Dept. of Economics, Queen's U.; economics in the U.S.A.
- SMITH, GORDON W., formerly of Dept. of History, Collège Militaire Royal de Saint-Jean; history in Ottawa, Washington and England.
- THORBURN, HUGH GARNET, Dept. of Political Science, Queen's U.; political science in France.

## PART FIVE: *Appendices*

### SECTION 1(a) i. SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS

#### **The Awards**

##### *Category 4a*

#### SENIOR ARTS FELLOWSHIPS

#### **Visual Arts**

##### *Architect*

GERSON, WOLFGANG, 1040 Aubeneau Cres., West Vancouver, B.C.

##### *Ceramicist*

REEVE, JOHN G., 24 Poyntz St., Barrie, Ont.

##### *Graphic Artist*

BACK, FRÉDÉRIC, 4604, rue Hutchison, Montréal, Qué.

##### *Painters*

ALFSEN, JOHN MARTIN, 128 Main St., Markham, Ont.

BINNING, BERTRAM CHARLES, 2968 Mathers Cres., West Vancouver, B.C.

HODGSON, THOMAS S., 43 St. Olaves Rd., Toronto, Ont.

HUGHES, EDWARD J., Box 2, Shawinigan Lake, B.C.

McKAY, ARTHUR F., 2277 Stephen St., Regina, Sask.

PETERSON, MARGARET, 218 St. Andrews St., Victoria, B.C.

SWARTZ, BURRELL, 7 Fourth Ave., Ottawa, Ont.

##### *Sculptor*

TRUDEAU, YVES, 183, av. Querbes, Outremont, Montréal, Qué.

#### **Music**

##### *Choral Director*

LAURENCELLE, J. MARCEL, 2005 est, boul. St-Joseph, Montréal, Qué.

##### *Composer*

MATTON, ROGER, 259, rue De Noue, Ste-Foy, Qué.

### *Conductors*

BERNARDI, MARIO, 45 Hi Mount Dr., Willowdale, Ont.

BERNIER, FRANÇOYS, 3, rue du Parloir, Québec, Qué.

LANDRY, JEAN-YVES, 363, Seignory Cres., St-Hilaire, Qué.

### *Violinist*

GARAMI, ARTHUR, 23 Arlington Ave., Westmount, Que.

## **Theatre Arts**

### *Choreographer*

THOMSON, NORMAN L., 4130 Marine Ave., Powell River, B.C.

### *Theatre*

HENDRY, THOMAS B., 270 Roslyn Rd., Winnipeg, Man.

## **Writing**

ALLISTER, WILLIAM, 2085 Noel St., St. Laurent, Que.

LANGUIRAND, JACQUES, 8375, rue Lajeunesse, Montréal, Qué.

LEMOINE, WILFRID, 4330 ouest, rue Sherbrooke, Montréal, Qué.

MACLENNAN, HUGH, 1535 Summerhill Ave., Montreal 25, Que.

ROUX, JEAN-LOUIS, 6168 ouest, rue Sherbrooke, Montréal, Qué.

## PART FIVE: *Appendices*

### SECTION 1(a) i. SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS

#### The Awards

##### *Category 4b*

#### ARTS SCHOLARSHIPS

##### Visual Arts

BERGERON, SUZANNE, 27, av. Royale, Ste-Pétronille, Qué.  
BRAITSTEIN, MARCEL, 5478, rue Hutchison, Montréal, Qué.  
CHARBONNEAU, MONIQUE, 1556, rue Viel, Montréal, Qué.  
FIELDMAN, MICHAEL, 4875 Bourret Ave., Montreal, Qué.  
GAUCHER, YVES, 2625, rue Albert, Montréal, Qué.  
HARMAN, JACK, 1190 Kilmer Rd., Vancouver, B.C.  
KIYOOKA, ROY, 2426 W. 5th Ave., Vancouver, B.C.  
LETENDRE, RITA, 2931, rue Fendall, Montréal, Qué.  
LORD, BARRY, 38 Robins Ave., Hamilton, Ont.  
MALTAIS, MARCELLE, 1151, av. Seymour, Montréal, Qué.  
MEROLA, MARIO, 3661, rue Ste-Famille, Montréal, Qué.  
MOLINARI, GUIDO, 2067, rue Fillion, St-Laurent, Qué.  
REID, WILLIAM, 814 Elsmore Rd., Richmond, B.C.  
ROMBOUT, LOUIS, 62 Fisher Ave., Marysville, N.B.  
UNGSTAD, ROLF, 25 Kirby Place, Calgary, Alta.  
URQUHART, ANTHONY, 39 Royal York Rd., London, Ont.  
WAINWRIGHT, ROBERT, 7035 Nelson Ave., Burnaby, B.C.

##### Music

BRAUN, VICTOR, 108 Isabella St., Toronto, Ont.  
DION, FRANCE, 2032, rue Lafontaine, Sillery, Qué.  
FRANCIS, PATRICIA, 501 Fourth Ave., Kenora, Ont.  
GRANT, BRUCE, 28 Chester Ave., Valois, Qué.  
GRENIER, MONIK, 560, av. Rockland, Montréal, Qué.  
GRESKO, RICHARD, 4831 Isabella Ave., Montreal, Qué.  
HALL, NORMA, Sussex Corner, N.B.



HROBELSKY, MARY, 593 Norman St., Sudbury, Ont.  
 JABLONSKI, MAREK, c/o J.M.C., 430 St. Joseph Blvd., Montreal, Que.  
 LEBOEUF, MARGUERITE, 1030, boul. Graham, Montréal, Qué.  
 LISTER, WARWICK, 169 Botsford St., Moncton, N.B.  
 MARTEL, JACQUELINE, 1451, av. Dobell, Sillery, Qué.  
 MAXWELL-REMPEL, JOAN, 1830 Assiniboine Ave., Winnipeg, Man.  
 MORIN, MONIQUE, 6633, rue Christophe Colomb, Montréal, Qué.  
 NADEAU, ODILE, Ste-Hénédine, Qué.  
 PATENAUDE, JOAN, 196 Metcalfe St., Ottawa, Ont.  
 PETZ, BETTY, 953 Dawson Rd., Windsor, Ont.  
 RICHARD, GLORIA, Bouctouche, N.B.  
 SCHRANZ, CLARA, 1632 Highland Ave., Windsor, Ont.  
 THOM, JANET, 3986 West 22nd Ave., Vancouver, B.C.  
 ZAFER, DAVID, 58 Wainfleet Rd., Scarborough, Ont.

## Theatre Arts

ARCHER, RODNEY, 55 Tranby Ave., Toronto, Ont.  
 BASTIEN, JEAN-LUC, 3182 est, rue Sherbrooke, Montréal, Qué.  
 BECKWITH, PAMELA, 11 Summerhill Gardens, Toronto, Ont.  
 BELLEHUMEUR, LOUISE, 397 ouest, boul. St-Joseph, Montréal, Qué.  
 CAILHIER, RACHEL, 68, rue du Marché, Valleyfield, Qué.  
 CAMPBELL, MARGUERITE, 1830, rue Baile, Montréal, Qué.  
 CHOQUETTE, NORMAN, 2535, rue Bourassa, St-Hyacinthe, Qué.  
 CONWAY-MARMO, HELEN, 1205 Crescent St., Montreal, Que.  
 DUFOUR, YVON, 5598, av. Canterbury, Montréal, Qué.  
 FILES, GARRY, 2005 Chomedey St., Montreal, Que.  
 GRISÉ, CLAUDE, 775, rue Girouard, St-Hyacinthe, Qué.  
 MILLAIRE, ALBERT, 4166, rue Girouard, Montréal, Qué.  
 PEUVION, PATRICK, 445 ouest, rue Villeneuve, Montréal, Qué.  
 ST-DENIS, CLAUDE, 72, rue St-Cyrille, Montréal, Qué.  
 SONDERSKOV, DIANA, 1191 Mountain St., Montreal, Que.  
 VALOIS, CORINNE, 2303, rue Manufactures, Montréal, Qué.  
 WELSH, KENNETH, 5408-92nd Ave., Edmonton, Alta.

## Ballet

BOWES, KAREN, 24 Mountain St., St. Catharines, Ont.  
 CHAMBERLAIN, SONIA, 200 Kensington Ave., Montreal, Que.  
 DAILLEY, VIRGINIA, 37 Wilmot Circle, Oromocto, N.B.

### *Scholarships and Fellowships: Category 4b*

- JARVIS, LILIAN, 68 Lascelles Blvd., Toronto, Ont.  
KLAMPFER, JOHN, 3355 West 32nd Ave., Vancouver, B.C.  
MARTIN, WILLIAM, Box 100, Group No. 3, R.R. 1, Winnipeg, Man.  
MERCIER, MARGARET, 1649 Canora Rd., Montreal, Que.  
MILLAIRE, ANDRÉE, 600, boul. Graham, Ville Mont-Royal, Qué.  
MOSES, SAMUEL, 2079 West 45th St., Vancouver, B.C.  
OXENHAM, ANDREW, Box 276, Whitby, Ont.

### **Creative Writing**

- PARADIS, SUZANNE, Beaumont, co. Bellechasse, Qué.  
RUSSEL, ROBERT, 19 Côte Ste-Catherine Rd., Montreal, Que.  
STATNER, PETER, 3005 Del Rio St., Vancouver, B.C.  
WEBB, PHYLLIS, 2289 Central Ave., Victoria, B.C.

### **Others**

- MARCHAND, ANDRÉ, 1315, rue Maréchal Foch, Québec, Qué.  
MARTIN, JOSEPH, 2065, rue Crescent, Montréal, Qué.  
SHEPPARD, GORDON, 294 Lawrence Ave. East, Toronto, Ont.

## PART FIVE: *Appendices*

### SECTION 1(a) i. SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS

#### **The Awards**

*Category 4c (Granted in 1961-62)*

#### SHORT-TERM GRANTS IN THE ARTS

##### **Visual Arts**

ASPELL, PETER, 9435-162 A St., North Surrey, B.C.

CARSON, ANITA, 191 McLeod St., Ottawa, Ont.

PETERS, KENNETH, 525 Pasqua St., Regina, Sask.

SPICKETT, RONALD, 3427 Elbow Dr., Calgary, Alta.

SUDDON, ALAN, 53 Boswell Ave., Toronto, Ont.

##### **Music**

AUBUT, FRANÇOISE, 3520, av. Maplewood, Montréal, Qué.

BERNIER, FRANÇOYS, 3, rue du Parloir, Québec, Qué.

BOEKI, COLETTE, 10819, rue Waverly, Montréal, Qué.

CARDINAL-GOOSSENS, RÉJANE, 2446, av. Mariette, Montréal, Qué.

HODGINS, JOHN, 355 Walmer Rd., Toronto, Ont.

LITTLE, GEORGE, 762 Wiseman Ave., Montreal, Que.

MAJOR, DOUGLAS, 20 Park St. East, Saint John, N.B.

RIES, ALLAN, 48 Bonniewood Rd., Scarboro, Ont.

STARK, ETHEL, 4865 Queen Mary Rd., Montreal, Que.

##### **Theatre Arts**

DOBBS, BRYAN G., 513 Burrows Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

WHITTEN, ROLAND, 4 Golf Ave., St. John's, Nfld.

##### **Writing**

AYRE, ROBERT, 5552 Snowdon St., Montreal, Que.

RÉTI, JEAN, Régina, Sask.

##### **Ballet**

SPOHR, ARNOLD, 579 Anderson Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

TOUMINE, NESTA, 329 Fairmont Ave., Ottawa, Ont.

URSULIAK, ALEX, 8 Kendal Ave., Toronto, Ont.

## PART FIVE: *Appendices*

### SECTION 1(a) i. SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS

#### The Awards

##### *Category 5*

#### SCHOLARSHIPS FOR SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

- COLBOURNE, FREDERICK WALTER, B.A. (Western) 2430 Lakeshore Blvd. West, Toronto, Ont.; Ontario High School teacher; geography at London School of Economics.
- CRAWFORD, GEORGE R., M.A. (Toronto) 47 Cottage St., Pictou, N.S.; Teacher, Pictou School Board; literature at McGill U.
- DAHMS, FREDERIC ARTHUR, M.A. (Western) 184 Forsyth Dr., Waterloo, Ont.; Teacher, Kitchener and Waterloo School Board; geography at U. of Auckland.
- GOODMAN, HENRY J. A., M.ED. (Harvard) 816 W. 49th Ave., Vancouver, B.C.; Teacher, Vancouver School Board; education at U. of California.
- KUTZ, HELGA IRENE, B.A. (Western) 87 Courtland St., Kitchener, Ont.; Teacher, Collegiate Institute Board of Ottawa; literature at U. of British Columbia.
- MARIAN DE SION, REV. SISTER, B.A. (Ottawa) 830 A Ave. N., Saskatoon, Sask.; Superior, Congregation of Our Lady of Sion; literature at U. of Notre Dame.
- MYERS, JOHN DOUGLAS, M.A. (Toronto) 7 Relmar Rd., Toronto, Ont.; Teacher, Forest Hill High School; history at U. of London.
- OOSTERHOFF, FREDERIKA G., M.A. (Western) R.R. 9, Dunnville, Ont.; Ontario High School teacher; history at U. of London.
- POLLEY, ALICE E., B.ED. (Alberta) 304 Valleyview Manor, 12207 Jasper Ave., Edmonton, Alta.; Teacher, Edmonton Public School Board; drama and English at U. of California.
- RUSH, JACK THOMAS, M.A. (UBC) 4491 Chaldecott St., Vancouver, B.C.; Teacher, Vancouver School Board; education and modern languages at the Ecole Pratique de l'Alliance Française, Paris.
- TOUGH, ALLEN M., M.A. (Toronto) 205 Sandringham Dr., Toronto, Ont.; Ontario High School teacher; psychology and education at U. of Chicago.
- WIDMAIER, ESTHER ROSEMARIE, M.A. (Johns Hopkins) 42 Dunbar Rd., Waterloo, Ont.; Ont. High School teacher; German at U. of S. California.



## PART FIVE: *Appendices*

### SECTION 1(a) i. SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS

#### The Awards

##### *Category 7*

#### SHORT-TERM GRANTS IN AID OF RESEARCH

#### Humanities

ANDERSON, ALEXANDER R., Instructor, Dept. of German, U.B.C.; literature in Germany.

BERNIER, RÉJANE, professeur, Faculté de Philosophie, U. de Montréal; philosophie en Allemagne.

BLANCHARD, YVON FÉLICIEN, professeur, Faculté de Philosophie, U. de Montréal; philosophie à l'U. Harvard.

BOOTH, MICHAEL RICHARD, Asst. Professor, Dept. of English, Royal Military College; English at British Museum.

BOWEN, DESMOND GORDON, Asst. Professor, Dept. of History, Carleton U.; history at libraries in England.

BOWEN, JAMES ERNEST, Asst. Professor, Dept. of History, U. of Alberta; history at sources in England, France and Czechoslovakia.

BRIERLY, MARY, 22 Thornhill Ave., Westmount, Que.; Burney Project at McGill U.

BUTLER, RONALD JOSEPH, Asst. Professor, Dept. of Philosophy, U. of Toronto; philosophy of David Hume in Australia.

CAUCHY, VENANT, professeur, Département de Philosophie, U. de Montréal; philosophie en France.

CECIL, CURTIS DRAKE, Asst. Professor, Dept. of English, McGill U.; Burney Project in U.S.A.

CLEGHORN, SHEENA, McGill U.; Burney Project at McGill U.

DONOVAN, RICHARD BERTRAM, Professor and Head, Dept. of French, St. Michael's College; French drama in Paris.

DOOLEY, DAVID JOSEPH, Assoc. Professor, Dept. of English, St. Michael's College; literature in London.

DOUGLAS, ALTHEA MCCOY, Research Asst., McGill U.; Burney Project at McGill U.

DUPRIEZ, BERNARD, professeur agrégé, U. de Montréal; littérature à Paris.

*Scholarships and Fellowships: Category 7*

- FLEISCHAUER, CHARLES PAUL, Assoc. Professor and Chairman, Dept. of French, Carleton U.; literature at l'Institut Voltaire and libraries in Paris.
- FREDEMAN, WILLIAM E., Asst. Professor, Dept. of English, U.B.C.; literature and art in England.
- GALARNEAU, CLAUDE, professeur, Institut d'Histoire, U. Laval; histoire à Ottawa et Montréal.
- GOSSE, RICHARD FRASER, Professor, Faculty of Law, Queen's U.; social sciences at sources in Canada.
- GRANT, GEORGE PARKIN, Professor, Dept. of Religion, McMaster U.; philosophy in France.
- HARDEN, ARTHUR ROBERT, Asst. Professor, Dept. of Romance Studies, U.B.C.; French in Europe.
- HEMLOW, JOYCE, Professor, Dept. of English, McGill U.; Burney Project in London.
- HEYMANN, FREDERICK G., Professor, Dept. of History, U. of Alberta; history in Europe.
- HIRTLE, WALTER HEAL, Professor of English, Faculty of Letters, Laval U.; linguistics at Laval U.
- KINGSTON, REV. FATHER FREDERICK T., Professor of Philosophy, Canterbury College, Assumption U.; philosophy in Europe.
- KLINCK, CARL FREDERICK, Professor of Canadian Literature, Dept. of English, U. of Western Ontario; literature at the British Museum and centres in Ireland and Scotland.
- KNUTSON, HAROLD CHRISTIAN, Instructor in French, Dept. of Romance Studies, U.B.C.; literature in France.
- LIGHTBODY, CHARLES WAYLAND, Assoc. Professor, Dept. of History, U. of Saskatchewan; modern European cultural history in U.S.A.
- MCCONICA, JAMES T. K., 95 St. Joseph St., Toronto, Ont.; philosophy at centres in England.
- MILHAM, MARY ELLA, Assoc. Professor, Dept. of Classics, U. of New Brunswick; research in Renaissance studies at libraries in Europe.
- NIEDERAUER, DAVID, Asst. Professor of French, Dept. of Romance Studies, U.B.C.; literature in Paris.
- PLUMSTEAD, ARTHUR WILLIAM, Asst. Professor, Dept. of English, U. of Saskatchewan; literature at Harvard U. and Yale U.
- PRUCHE, RÉV. PÈRE B. J. M., professeur, Couvent dominicain de St-Albert Le Grand, Montréal, Qué.; étude de documents grecs en France.
- REID, MARGARET ANNA, McGill U.; Burney Project at McGill U.
- REVERCHON, MARIE-THÉRÈSE, Assoc. Professor, Dept. of Romance Languages, McGill U.; Burney Project at McGill U.

- ROWLAND, BERYL WINIFRED, Instructor, Victoria College; literature in London.
- ROY, GEORGE ROSS, Assoc. Professor, Dept. of English, U. of Montreal; literature at centres in England and Scotland.
- SADDLEMYER, ELEANOR ANN, Asst. Professor of English, Victoria College; English at sources in London and Dublin.
- ST. MICHAEL, REV. MOTHER, Head, Dept. of Philosophy and Psychology, Brescia College; philosophy at Widener Library.
- SANDQUIST, THAYRON ADOLPH, Asst. Professor, Dept. of History, Loyola College; history at sources in England.
- SCHOECK, RICHARD J., Professor, Dept. of English, St. Michael's College; literature and law at Harvard U., Yale U., and the Folger Library.
- SCHURMAN, DONALD MACKENZIE, Assoc. Professor, Dept. of History, Royal Military College; history in England.
- SHEIN, LOUIS JULIUS, Assoc. Professor and Chairman of Russian Dept.; McMaster U.; philosophy at Columbia U., New York City Library and Library of Congress.
- SMITH, CLYDE CURRY, Asst. Professor of Oriental Languages, St. John's College; history at the Oriental Institute, U. of Chicago.
- SPROULE, HUGH DOUGLAS, Asst. Professor, Dept. of English, McGill U.; Burney Project at McGill U.
- THOMAS, CLARA EILEEN, Lecturer, Dept. of English, York U.; English and literature at centres in England and the U.S.A.
- VALIQUETTE, FRANCES M., 286 Willowdale Ave., Montreal, Que.; Burney Project at McGill U.
- WEST, PAUL N., Assoc. Professor, formerly of Memorial U.; Research on Newfoundland.
- WILSON, HARRY REX, Assoc. Professor, Dept. of English, Royal Military College; linguistic geography at centres in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

## Social Sciences

- AHMAD, AZIZ, Assoc. Professor of Islamic Studies, U. of Toronto; research in Islamic Modernism in England and France.
- ASIMAKOPULOS, ATHANASIOS, Asst. Professor of Economics, McGill U.; Institute for Economic Research, Queen's U.
- BENOIST, JEAN, professeur, U. de Montréal; anthropologie à Saint-Barthélemy, Guadeloupe.

*Scholarships and Fellowships: Category 7*

- BERGERON, GÉRARD, professeur, Faculté des Sciences sociales, U. Laval; sciences politiques à La Sorbonne.
- BILODEAU, ROSARIO, directeur, Département d'Histoire, Collège Militaire Royal de Saint-Jean; histoire aux archives de Québec et d'Ottawa.
- CHEFFINS, RONALD IAN, Assoc. Professor of Law, McGill U.; law in Canada.
- COPE, PARZIVAL, Professor of Economics, Memorial U.; Institute for Economic Research, Queen's U.
- CUNNINGHAM, WILLIAM B., Professor and Head, Dept. of Economics and Political Science, Mount Allison U.; Institute for Economic Research, Queen's U.
- EAGER, EVELYN LUCILLE, Asst. Professor of Political Science, U. of Saskatchewan; political science in Saskatchewan.
- EASTMAN, HARRY C. M., Assoc. Professor, Dept. of Economics, U. of Toronto; Canadian tariff and foreign trade in Toronto. (*Award declined*)
- EDWARDS, JOHN L. J., Professor of Law, Dalhousie U.; law in England.
- FALLENBUCHL, ZBIGNIEW M., Assoc. Professor of Economics, Assumption U.; Soviet economics at Harvard U.
- GEORGE, KATHERINE, Lecturer in Sociology and Anthropology, United College, U. of Toronto; sociology in Southern Manitoba.
- HAVELKA, J. J., Assoc. Professor, Dept. of Psychology, Queen's U.; psychology in U.S.A. and Canada.
- HELLEINER, KARL F., Professor of Economics, U. of Toronto; history in London and Vienna.
- HUNG, FREDERICK, Professor and Head, Dept. of Geography, United College, U. of Toronto; geography at U. of Minnesota.
- KONTAK, WALTER J. F., Head, Dept. of Political Science, St. Francis Xavier U.; economic and political policies in the West Indies.
- KOVACS, ARANKA EVE, Asst. Professor of Economics, Assumption U.; philosophy of Canadian Labour Movement in Ottawa.
- MACKIRDY, K. A., Assoc. Professor of History, U. of Waterloo; political science at U. of Waterloo.
- MAMALAKIS, MARKO, Asst. Professor, Dept. of Economics, U. of Western Ontario; Institute for Economic Research, Queen's U.
- MARTIN, FERNAND, professeur adjoint, Département de l'Economique, U. de Montréal; à l'Institut de Recherches économiques, U. Queen's.
- MAYER-OAKES, WILLIAM JAMES, Professor and Head, Dept. of Anthropology, U. of Manitoba; Mexican archaeology at U. of California and Pennsylvania State U.
- MCGUIGAN, GERALD FREDERICK, Lecturer, Dept. of Economics, U.B.C.; economic history at Archives in Ottawa, Montreal, and Quebec.



- McINNIS, EDGAR, Chairman, Dept. of History, York U.; international relations at Royal Institute of International Affairs, England.
- McKEE, ARNOLD FRANCIS, Asst. Professor and Acting Chairman, Dept. of Economics, Laurentian U.; Institute for Economic Research, Queen's U.
- MIGUÉ, JEAN-LUC, Professeur, Département de l'Economie, U. Laval; à l'Institut de Recherches économiques, U. Queen's.
- MILLER, CARL, Asst. Professor of Economics, U. of Waterloo; Institute for Economic Research, Queen's U.
- MLADENOVIC, MILOS, Assoc. Professor of History, McGill U.; history in Paris and London.
- PEARSE, PETER HECTOR, Asst. Professor, Dept. of Economics and Political Science, U.B.C.; Institute for Economic Research. Queen's U. (*Award declined*)
- PIERCE, RICHARD AUSTIN, Asst. Professor of History, Queen's U.; history in U.S.A.
- QUALTER, T. H., Asst. Professor of Political Science, U. of Waterloo; political science at U. of Waterloo.
- RENAUD, RÉV. PÈRE ANDRÉ, 238, av. Argyle, Ottawa, directeur général de la Commission oblate des affaires indiennes et esquimaudes; anthropologie et psychologie à l'U. de l'Arizona.
- SAVAGE, DONALD C., Asst. Professor, Loyola College; African history and politics in Britain and Africa.
- SCHWARZ, GEORGE MARSTEN, Asst. Professor of History, Memorial U.; political science in Germany.
- STANLEY, GEORGE F. G., Professor of History, Royal Military College; military history in England. (*Award declined*)
- SZABO, DENIS, professeur agrégé et directeur, Département de Criminologie, U. de Montréal; sociologie criminelle aux Etats-Unis.
- TU, YIEN I., Instructor, Dept. of Economics and Political Science, U. of Saskatchewan; Institute for Economic Research, Queen's U.
- TUCKER, ALBERT V., Asst. Professor, Dept. of History, U. of Western Ontario; English history in England.
- WARKENTIN, JOHN HENRY, Assoc. Professor, Dept. of Geography, U. of Manitoba; regional geography in Manitoba.
- WATTS, RONALD L., Asst. Professor, Dept. of Philosophy, Queen's U.; new federations within Commonwealth at Oxford U. and London.

### **Fine Arts**

- ZUK, RADOSLAV, Asst. Professor of Architecture, U. of Manitoba; architectural education in Europe.

- BUCK, ROBERT JOHN, Assoc. Professor of Classics, U. of Alberta; pre-classical archaeology in Greece.
- BURNHAM, HAROLD B. W., Asst. Curator, Textile Dept., Royal Ontario Museum; ancient textiles in Lyon, France.
- de CHANTAL, CHARLES RENÉ, professeur et directeur, Département d'études françaises, Faculté des Lettres, U. de Montréal; littérature en France.
- DUMONT, FERNAND, chef du Département de sociologie et d'anthropologie, U. Laval; recherches en sociologie économique au Canada.
- FISHWICK, DUNCAN, Asst. Professor, St. Michael's College; for research on the Provincial Cult in Africa and in Roman Germany.
- FRITERS, GÉRARD MARTIN, Faculté des Sciences Sociales, U. Laval; sciences sociales au Pakistan.
- GAGNON, MARCEL, 4966, boul. Décarie, Montréal, Qué.; étude psychologique sur Arthur Buies à Montréal, Québec et Paris.
- GROOMS, RICHARD H., Asst. Professor, Dept. of Architecture, U. of Toronto; vernacular rural architecture in Japan.
- HOPEN, C. EDWARD, Asst. Professor of Anthropology, U. of N.B.; research on the colonial administration of Nigeria, in England.
- HUNTER, W. D. G., Assoc. Professor of Political Economy, McMaster U.; for research on iron ore industry in Canada, in Ottawa and McMaster U.
- KUSHNER, EVA M., Lecturer in French Literature, Carleton U.; modern French poetry in France.
- LAPONCE, JEAN A., professeur associé, U. de la Colombie Britannique; recherches en sciences politiques à Vancouver.
- MACDONALD, JOHN, Assoc. Professor, Division of Psychology, U. of Alberta; to collect biographical data for a Life of Thomas Davidson in England.
- MARTIN, YVES, secrétaire, Département de Sociologie et d'Anthropologie, U. Laval; recherches sur l'écologie humaine américaine à Chicago.
- MICHAUD, MARGUERITE, adjointe au principal, Ecole Normale, Fredericton, N.-B.; étude de la culture et de la vie française au Nouveau-Brunswick.
- MORTON, WILLIAM L., Professor of History, U. of Manitoba; for work on an edition relating to entry of Manitoba as a province of Canada in Winnipeg.
- PHILLIMORE, ELIZABETH ANNE, Asst. Conservator, Art and Archaeology, ROM; conservation of antiquities in England.
- SMITH, DAVID WARNER, Asst. Professor, Memorial U.; revision of manuscript on Helvetius in Europe and to attend a Congress in Geneva.
- WILSON, GEORGE ALAN, Assoc. Professor, Dept. of History, U. of Western Ontario; Canadian History in Canada.
- WISE, SYDNEY FRANCIS, Assoc. Professor of History, Queen's U.; History of British North America in Canada.

## PART FIVE: *Appendices*

### SECTION 1(a) i. SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS

#### The Awards

##### *Category 8*

#### SENIOR NON-RESIDENT FELLOWSHIPS

HARDING, LANKESTER, England, for research at the Near Eastern Studies Department, U. of Toronto.

HORSWELL, GORDON, Secretary, The Arts Council of Australia, New South Wales Division, 106 Crown Street, East Sydney, Australia, to visit Canadian arts centres.

KURIYAN, GEORGE, Professor of Geography, Delhi School of Economics, U. of Delhi, India, to establish contacts with Canadian university departments of Geography.

MALAUURIE, J. N., professeur, Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes, Paris, France, pour recherches sur les Esquimaux des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

PICHETTE, HENRI, Ministère des Affaires culturelles, Paris, pour préparer la partie canadienne d'une anthologie de poèmes en langue française sur la paix et la guerre.

SACCHETTI, REV. FATHER J. B., Rome, Italy, research on the integration of the Italian immigrant in a culturally pluralistic society at the U. of Montreal.

SMALLWOOD, FRANKLIN, Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, U.S.A., to visit Canada and study Canadian, British and American experiments in metropolitan integration.

WEBER, BROM, Assoc. Professor of English, University of Minnesota, Minnesota, U.S.A., to examine the manuscripts of the Reverend Jacob Bailey, eighteenth century clergyman and poet, in Annapolis Royal, N.S., and Ottawa.

#### OTHER NON-RESIDENT AWARDS

##### *Ceylon*

FERNANDO, JOY, Kandy, Ceylon, for training at the National Film Board.

*Scholarships and Fellowships: Category 8*

*Chile*

ZUNIGA, JORGE, Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences, U. of Santiago, for studies in the Social Sciences at the U. of Toronto. (*Award declined*)

*Jamaica*

HALL, LLOYD W. S., Music Education Officer, Jamaica, to study the teaching of music in Canadian schools.

*United States of America*

DOYLE, STEPHEN, 809 Demerius St. K-1, Durham, North Carolina, for a stay at the Institute of Air and Space Law, McGill U.

*Vietnam*

VU-THU-HUONG, CATHERINE, Hanoï, études à l'Ecole de psychologie et d'éducation de l'U. d'Ottawa.



## PART FIVE: *Appendices*

### SECTION 1(a) i. SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS

#### **The Awards**

##### *Category 10*

#### GENERAL AWARDS

##### **Visual Arts**

BEAUDIN, GAËTAN, C. P. 181, North Hatley, Qué.

BROOKS, N. ALLEN, Dept. of Art and Archaeology, U. of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.

HALL, JOHN, 10 Kilbarry Rd., Toronto, Ont.

ONLEY, TONI, 2575 Palmerston St., West Vancouver, B.C.

##### **Music**

LAGACÉ, BERNARD, Montréal, Qué.

TREMBLAY, GILLES, 439 ouest, boul. St-Joseph, Montréal, Qué.

##### **Theatre Arts**

LUSCOMBE, GEORGE, 47 Fraser Ave., Toronto 3, Ont.

MERCIER, MARGARET, 1649 Canora Rd., Montreal, Que.

RICARD, ANDRÉ, 1450, rue Marie Rollet, Québec, Qué.

SPOHR, ARNOLD, 579 Anderson Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

TURGEON, BERNARD, 3519 East 29th Ave., Vancouver 12, B.C.

##### **Writing**

GRAHAM, GWETHALYN, 4652 Sherbrooke St. W., Montreal, Que.

JOHNSTON, JEAN, R.R. 2, Mitchell, Ont.

LANCTÔT, GUSTAVE, 154, av. Daly, Ottawa, Ont.

##### **Others**

CREIGHTON, KATHLEEN SALLY, 4396 West 2nd Ave., Vancouver, B.C.

INGERSOLL, L. K., Gerrish House Society, Seal Cove, Grand Manan, N.B.

SENS, ALBERT G., 3165 Waverley Ave., Vancouver, B.C.

WALLACE, HUGH N., 1407 Military Trail, Westhill, Ont.

## PART FIVE: *Appendices*

### SECTION 1(a) ii. SPECIAL PROJECTS AND GRANTS IN AID

#### Arts

JOHN ADASKIN, *Toronto*

Travel grant to attend the International Meeting of Music Information Centres in Stockholm \$680

MIREILLE BÉGIN-LAGACÉ, *Montreal*

Travel grant to participate in the Geneva and Munich music competitions \$750

DR ALEXANDER BROTT, *Montreal*

Travel grant to Russia to conduct a number of concerts \$500

JOY COGHILL, *Vancouver*

Travel grant to Europe to observe the work in children's theatres \$840

HERMAN GEIGER-TOREL, *Toronto*

Travel grant to attend the International Convention of Opera Directors in Tel Aviv (Declined) \$890

H. E. HEINEMANN, *Montreal*

For a catalogue for the Canadian book exhibition at the Frankfurt Book Fair, 1962 \$550

MICHAEL JOHNSTON, *Vancouver*

Travel grant to study the operation of theatres in Eastern Canada and New York \$600

RICHARD MACDONALD, *Dominion Drama Festival*

Travel grant to attend the International Amateur Theatre Association Congress in Brussels \$420

LEON MAJOR, JOHN GRAY, R. J. STRAND, *Halifax, N.S.*

Travel grants to visit the Manitoba Theatre Centre to study a regional theatre \$576

H. PETER OBERLANDER, *Vancouver*

Travel grant to attend the Fourth Congress of the International Federation of Landscape Architects in Haifa \$1,050

JEAN PARÉ, *Montreal*

Travel grant to attend the First International Conference of Literary Critics in Paris \$500

ROBERT RUSSEL, *Montreal*

To visit London and Paris for research on the Regency Harlequinades and Deburau Pantomimes (Declined) \$500

KRYSTYNA SADOWSKA, *Toronto*

Travel grant to attend the First International Biennial of Tapestry in Lausanne \$575

DR MYRON S. SCHAEFFER, *Toronto*

Travel grant to attend the International Conference 'East and West in Music' in Israel \$1,025

DR ARNOLD WALTER, *Toronto*

Travel grant to attend the Third General Assembly of the Inter-American Music Council in Cartagena, Colombia \$370

DR ARNOLD WALTER, *Toronto*

Travel grant to attend the Fifth International Conference of the International Society for Music Education in Tokyo Up to \$1,100

## Humanities

DR MARIUS BARBEAU, *Ottawa*

To continue work on a glossary and grammar of the Huron-Wyandot language \$2,500

GEORGINA BONE, *Saskatoon*

For a collection of slides about Canada to use in lectures for the Commonwealth Institute \$50

PROFESSOR W. A. C. H. DOBSON, *University of Toronto*

Travel grant—Commonwealth University Interchange Scheme \$590

*Special Projects and Grants in Aid: Humanities*

CHARLES T. FYFE, *Davidson, Sask.*

For a collection of slides about Canada to use in lectures for the Commonwealth Institute \$50

PROFESSOR JOYCE HEMLOW, *McGill University*

Travel grant—Commonwealth University Interchange Scheme \$590

PROFESSOR B. L. HIJMANS, *University of Manitoba*

Travel grant to attend the Seventh International Congress of the Association Guillaume Budé in Aix-en-Provence \$655

DEAN T. L. HOSKIN, *University of Western Ontario*

Travel grant to attend an International Colloquium on Student Aid in Paris \$600

PROFESSOR B. S. KEIRSTEAD, *University of Toronto*

Travel grant—Commonwealth University Interchange Scheme \$590

PROFESSOR RAYMOND KLIBANSKY, *McGill University*

Travel grant to attend the meeting of the Institut international de Philosophie in Oxford \$500

DR R. A. MACKAY, *Ottawa*

For research on an annotated collection of speeches and documents on Canadian external relations \$3,000

PROFESSOR ERNEST REINHOLD, *University of Alberta*

Travel grant to attend a working conference of Directors of Linguistic Sound-Recording Archives in Amsterdam \$680

PROFESSOR E. J. REVELL, *Trinity College, Toronto*

Travel grant to attend the International Congress of Old Testament Scholars in Bonn, Germany \$550

RUBY E. WALLACE, *Sydney, N.S.*

Travel grant to study regional library developments in Scandinavia \$750

PROFESSOR GEORGE WHALLEY, *Queen's University*

For preparation of three volumes of Marginalia in a new edition of Coleridge's complete works \$5,000



## Social Sciences

DR DAVID BÉLANGER, *University of Montreal*

Travel grant to attend the meeting of the Interamerican Society of Psychology in Plata del Mar, Argentina \$700

DR LUDWIG BERTALANFFY, *University of Alberta*

Travel grant to attend the Second Congress of the International Society for Comparative Study of Civilizations in Salzburg Up to \$800

PROFESSOR PAUL BOUCHARD, *Quebec*

Travel grant to Peru before giving a special course on that country to Peace Corps volunteers \$475

DEAN GEORGE F. CURTIS, *University of British Columbia*

Travel grant to attend the International Congress of Jurists in Petropolis, Brazil (Declined) \$1,000

PROFESSOR ALFRED DUBUC, *University of Montreal*

Travel grant to attend the Second International Economic History Conference in Aix-en-Provence \$600

WILLIAM A. DYSON, *Ottawa*

For a research project to apply scientific techniques to the study of personnel in overseas aid Up to \$4,000

PROFESSOR ARTHUR LERMER, *Sir George Williams University*

Travel grant to attend the Sixth International Congress of Collective Economy in Rome \$640

PROFESSOR J. J. MADDEN, *University of Western Ontario*

Travel grant to attend the Second International Economic History Conference in Aix-en-Provence \$660

PROFESSOR JOHN MEISEL, *Queen's University*

For a study of Canadian democratic processes \$7,500

FREDERIK NIELSEN, *Greenland*

To visit Canadian Eastern Arctic communities and Canadian universities \$2,500

*Special Projects and Grants in Aid: Social Sciences*

PROFESSOR MARCEL RIOUX, *University of Montreal*

Travel grant to attend the World Congress of Sociology in Washington, D.C.  
\$80

PROFESSOR J. B. RUDNYCKYJ, *University of Manitoba*

Travel grant to attend the Eighth International Congress of Onomastic  
Sciences in Amsterdam Up to \$675

MME IRÈNE VACHON-SPLKA, *Montreal*

To continue research on tests to determine facility in the French language  
\$4,200

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF SLAVISTS

To be held in Sofia, Bulgaria, travel grants to the following:

DR CYRIL BRYNER

MR D. G. HUNTLEY

DR PHILIP LOZINSKI

Up to \$3,000

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF ORIENTALISTS

To be held in New Delhi, India, travel grants to the following:

PROFESSOR W. A. C. H. DOBSON

PROFESSOR ROBERT GARRY

PROFESSOR W. HOLLAND

PROFESSOR W. CANTWELL SMITH

Up to \$6,000

## PART FIVE: *Appendices*

### SECTION 1(b) i. ASSISTANCE TO THE ARTS

#### Music

##### UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA, BANFF SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS

To provide an orchestra for opera, ballet and theatrical companies \$3,000

##### BAROQUE TRIO OF MONTREAL

For Newfoundland tour \$1,000

##### BRANTFORD SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Fees for a soloist Up to \$500

##### CALGARY PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

For joint nucleus of key musicians and children's concerts \$12,500

##### CANADIAN FEDERATION OF MUSIC TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS

To bring British pianist Denis Matthews, the Baroque Trio, and the Montreal Bach Choir to their convention \$1,100

##### CANADIAN LEAGUE OF COMPOSERS

For a series of six concerts of works of Canadian contemporary composers  
—a matching grant \$2,000

##### CANADIAN MUSIC EDUCATORS' ASSOCIATION

To bring Mr. John Hosier from England to their convention \$750

##### CASSENTI PLAYERS, *Vancouver*

To tour in the Western Provinces and the Northwest Territories \$2,500

##### EDMONTON SYMPHONY SOCIETY

For joint nucleus and for an additional evening series Up to \$14,000

##### FEDERATION OF CANADIAN MUSIC FESTIVALS

For conferences and assistance to individual festivals \$6,000

##### FESTIVALS DE MUSIQUE DU QUÉBEC INC.

For adjudication expenses \$3,000

##### HALIFAX SYMPHONY SOCIETY

For Newfoundland tour in 1962 Up to \$8,000

*Assistance to the Arts: Music*

HALIFAX SYMPHONY SOCIETY For Newfoundland tour in 1963	\$8,000
HALIFAX SYMPHONY SOCIETY To commission a new work	\$1,000
HALIFAX SYMPHONY SOCIETY For 1962-63 season	\$15,000
HART HOUSE ORCHESTRA To tour in the Atlantic Provinces	Up to \$10,500
HART HOUSE ORCHESTRA To commission a new work for performance at the 16th anniversary of the Brantford Music Club	\$400
JEUNESSES MUSICALES DU CANADA For the 1962-63 season and adjudicators' fees for the National String Com- petition	\$43,000
JEUNESSES MUSICALES DU CANADA To permit a young musician to attend the Dartington School of Music in England	\$750
KITCHENER-WATERLOO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Fees for a soloist	Up to \$500
LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA ASSOCIATION For children's concerts	\$2,500
MCGILL CHAMBER ORCHESTRA For a series of concerts at the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts	\$2,000
MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY OF NEWFOUNDLAND To bring a resident musician to the campus	\$5,000
MONTREAL BACH CHOIR To commission a new work	\$1,000
MONTREAL BRASS QUINTET To commission a new work	\$500
MONTREAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA For 1962-63 season	Up to \$35,000



MONTREAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

To commission a new work to be performed at the opening of the Place des Arts \$1,000

NATIONAL YOUTH ORCHESTRA

To hold a training session in Toronto and to tour the Western Provinces \$20,000

NEW BRUNSWICK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

For special training and for 1962-63 season \$15,000

UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK

To bring a resident musician to the campus \$5,000

OTTAWA PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY

For a series of five concerts by the Montreal Symphony Orchestra \$10,000

ORCHESTRE SYMPHONIQUE DE QUÉBEC

For out-of-town concerts \$22,500

REGINA ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY

For children's concerts \$3,500

ROYAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, *Toronto*

To provide fees and expenses for European instructors for the Orff conference \$2,000

ST. CATHARINES CIVIC ORCHESTRA ASSOCIATION

Fees for a soloist Up to \$500

SASKATCHEWAN JUNIOR CONCERT SOCIETY

For student concerts throughout the Province \$1,500

SASKATOON SYMPHONY SOCIETY

For children's concerts \$3,500

CONCERTS SYMPHONIQUES DE SHERBROOKE

For children's concerts \$2,500

SOCIÉTÉ DE MUSIQUE CANADIENNE, *Montreal*

To commission a new work \$750

TORONTO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA ASSOCIATION

For 1962-63 season \$35,000

### *Assistance to the Arts: Music*

TORONTO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA ASSOCIATION	
To commission a new work	\$500
VANCOUVER SYMPHONY SOCIETY	
For 1962-63 season	\$30,000
VICTORIA SYMPHONY SOCIETY	
For 1962-63 season	\$9,000
WINNIPEG SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA	
For 1962-63 season	\$30,000
YORK CONCERT SOCIETY, <i>Toronto</i>	
To permit extra rehearsal time for the first public performance of a work by Harry Somers	Up to \$1,000
YOUNG PERFORMING ARTISTS POLICY	
For winners of CBC Talent Festival and JMC String Competition to perform with Canadian orchestras in 1962-63 season—additional grant	\$1,200

### **Festivals**

MONTREAL FESTIVALS SOCIETY	
For 1962 season	\$25,000
STRATFORD SHAKESPEAREAN FESTIVAL	
For 1962 season	\$25,000
VANCOUVER INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL	
For 1962 season	\$25,000
VANCOUVER INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL	
For 1963 season	\$40,000

### **Opera, Theatre, Ballet**

LES APPRENTIS-SORCIERS, <i>Montreal</i>	
For a fee of \$500 to the author of each of two Canadian plays to be pre- sented by the group	Up to \$1,000
CALGARY ALLIED ARTS COUNCIL	
For professional directors and actors	\$4,000

CANADIAN CHILD DRAMA ASSOCIATION

To bring an English expert on child drama for a tour of Canadian centres  
\$1,200

CANADIAN OPERA COMPANY

For 1962-63 season and Eastern and Western tours  
\$71,000

CANADIAN PLAYERS FOUNDATION

For tours in 1962-63  
\$25,400

CANADIAN PLAYERS FOUNDATION

For planning and artistic direction  
Up to \$7,500

CANADIAN THEATRE CENTRE

For the Centre's information work including the touring co-ordination  
committee  
\$2,500

CANADIAN THEATRE CENTRE

Travel grant for representation at the International Conference on the  
Teaching of Dramatic Art in Spa, Belgium  
\$280

CERCLE MOLIERE DE SAINT-BONIFACE

For a Western tour  
\$2,500

LA COMPAGNIE CANADIENNE DU THÉÂTRE CLUB

For major productions and children's plays  
\$15,000

CREST THEATRE FOUNDATION

For 1962-63 season  
\$25,000

DOMINION DRAMA FESTIVAL

To bring winners of regional competitions to final festival and to assist with  
travel costs of zone adjudicators  
\$8,000

L'ÉGRÉGORE, *Montreal*

For 1962-63 season  
\$5,000

FOCUS GALLERY, *Edmonton*

For a series of poetry readings  
\$520

LES GRANDS BALLETS CANADIENS

For 1962-63 season  
\$40,000

LES GRANDS BALLETS CANADIENS

For two ballets of Balanchine  
\$1,500

*Assistance to the Arts: Opera, Theatre, Ballet*

MANITOBA THEATRE CENTRE For 1962-63 season	\$30,000
MANITOBA THEATRE CENTRE To produce a new Canadian play	\$3,000
MONTREAL INTERNATIONAL THEATRE For 1962 season	\$2,500
NATIONAL BALLET GUILD OF CANADA For 1962-63 season	\$87,000
NATIONAL BALLET GUILD OF CANADA For a ballet by Balanchine	\$1,000
NATIONAL THEATRE SCHOOL OF CANADA For summer programme 1962	\$10,000
NATIONAL THEATRE SCHOOL OF CANADA For 1962-63 season	\$40,000
NATIONAL THEATRE SCHOOL OF CANADA To bring M. et Mme Michel St-Denis from France to review the work of the school	\$1,500
POETRY CENTRE OF VANCOUVER For a series of poetry readings	Up to \$1,500
RED BARN THEATRE, <i>Toronto</i> For the fall season	\$7,500
LE RIDEAU VERT For 1962-63 season	\$15,000
ROYAL WINNIPEG BALLET For 1962-63 season	\$45,000
THÉÂTRE DU NOUVEAU MONDE For 1962-63 season	\$35,000
THÉÂTRE UNIVERSITAIRE CANADIEN To present two plays in 37 centres in Quebec, New Brunswick and Ontario	\$5,000



VANCOUVER OPERA ASSOCIATION	
For 1962-63 season	\$10,000

UNIVERSITY ALUMNAE DRAMATIC CLUB, <i>Toronto</i>	
For a fee of \$500 to the author of each of two Canadian plays to be presented by the group	Up to \$1,000

## Visual Arts

ART INSTITUTE OF ONTARIO	
For 1962-63 exhibition season	✓ \$2,500

BEAVERBROOK ART GALLERY, <i>Fredericton</i> NB	
Purchase award in the form of a matching grant, as assistance to exhibition of living Canadian artists	✓ \$1,000

BURNABY ART SOCIETY	
To hold its Second National Print Show	✓ \$750

CALGARY ALLIED ARTS COUNCIL	
For travelling school exhibitions and children's gallery	✓ \$2,000

CANADIAN FILM INSTITUTE	
For expansion and consolidation of services	\$20,000

ART GALLERY OF HAMILTON	
For 1962-63 activities	✓ \$700

LONDON PUBLIC LIBRARY AND ART MUSEUM	
For Western Ontario Regional Circuit, lecture series and children's classes	✓ \$2,000

MARITIME ART ASSOCIATION	
For exhibition and lecture programmes and duplication of slide collection	\$1,500

MONTREAL INTERNATIONAL FILM FESTIVAL	
For poster exhibition	✓ \$1,500

NEW BRUNSWICK MUSEUM	
For children's art classes	✓ \$1,000

## *Assistance to the Arts: Visual Arts*

NORMAN MacKENZIE ART GALLERY, UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN	
To assemble three special exhibitions to be shown in Regina and on the Western Canada Art Circuit	Up to \$3,000
SAINT JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY, <i>Moncton</i>	
To bring a resident artist to the campus	\$5,000
UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN, EMMA LAKE WORKSHOP	
To bring Kenneth Noland to lead the Workshop	\$300
ART GALLERY OF TORONTO	
To purchase slides for its collection	\$3,500
ART GALLERY OF TORONTO	
To publish two catalogues	\$3,000
ART GALLERY OF GREATER VICTORIA	
For exhibition and lecture programme	\$5,300
WINNIPEG ART GALLERY ASSOCIATION	
For 1962-63 activities	\$12,000
SPECIAL PURCHASE AWARDS	
To galleries for purchase of paintings or other works of art	\$8,000

## **Architecture**

ARCHITECTURE SEMINARS	
To enable staff members of Canadian Schools of Architecture to attend the annual teaching seminar at Cranbrook, Michigan	\$2,000
FATHERS OF CONFEDERATION MEMORIAL CITIZENS' FOUNDATION	
Supplementary grant for architectural competition	Up to \$7,000
ROYAL ARCHITECTURAL INSTITUTE OF CANADA	
To send delegates from six schools of architecture in the East to the Annual Convention in Vancouver	Up to \$1,200
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE	
For an exchange of teachers between Canada and Denmark	Up to \$3,500

## Publications

CANADIAN ART	
To assist publication in 1963	\$15,000
CANADIAN ART	
Block purchase of November-December issue for distribution abroad	\$825
CLARKE, IRWIN & COMPANY LIMITED	
For <i>Domestic Architecture in Upper Canada</i> by Anthony Adamson	\$2,000
DELTA	
To assist publication in 1963	\$1,500
LES ÉCRITS DU CANADA FRANÇAIS	
To publish three volumes	\$5,000
PRISM	
To assist publication in 1962	\$1,500
TAMARACK REVIEW	
To assist publication in 1962-63 and to publish an annual survey of theatre in Canada	\$5,000
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO PRESS	
For <i>Techniques of Theatre</i> by Frank Holroyd	\$2,400
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO PRESS	
For <i>A History of Canadian Art</i>	\$15,000
VIE DES ARTS	
To continue publication in 1962-63	\$9,000

## Other

UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, EXTENSION DEPARTMENT	
To bring speakers to the seminar 'East/West Dialogue'	\$2,350
CANADA COUNCIL MEDALS 1962	Up to \$8,000
CANADIAN SOCIETY FOR EDUCATION THROUGH ART	
For fees and expenses of speakers at INSEA's Fourth General Assembly	\$2,500

## ii. ASSISTANCE TO THE HUMANITIES

### Libraries

ACADIA UNIVERSITY	
For specialized library collection in Music	\$2,500
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA	
For specialized library collection in Slavonic Studies	\$5,000
UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA	
For specialized library collection in Asian Studies	\$5,000
CANADIAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION	
For the 1962 <i>Canadian Index to Periodicals</i> , and for microfilming newspapers of Eastern Townships, Nfld., and P.E.I.	\$14,000
CANADIAN LIBRARY WEEK COUNCIL	
To hold Library Week in 1963	\$8,000
LAVAL UNIVERSITY	
For specialized library collection in Music	\$5,000
MCGILL UNIVERSITY	
For specialized library collection in Music	\$5,000
McMASTER UNIVERSITY	
For specialized library collection in Slavic Studies	\$5,000
UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL	
For specialized library collection in Slavic Studies	\$5,000
UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA	
For specialized library collection in Medieval Studies	\$5,000
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO	
For specialized library collection in Slavic Studies	\$5,000
UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO	
For specialized library collection in Music	\$2,500

### Conferences

HUMANITIES RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA	
Travel grants for scholars in the Humanities to attend meetings of their own organizations	\$6,000



## Publications

CANADIAN MATHEMATICAL CONGRESS		
Aid in publication of the proceedings of the 1961 Congress		\$2,000
CLASSICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA		
For <i>The Phoenix</i>		\$2,500
HUMANITIES RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA		
For Volume III of <i>The Journals of Captain James Cook</i> by the Hakluyt Society		\$4,500
HUMANITIES RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA		
Accountable grant re aid to publication for 1962-63		\$20,000
HUMANITIES RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA		
For the <i>Canadian University Series</i>	Over 5 years	\$10,000
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS		
For an Oxford Companion to Canadian Literature		\$4,500
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO PRESS and LES PRESSES DE L'UNIVERSITÉ LAVAL		
For translation of <i>Dictionary of Canadian Biography</i>		\$17,000
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO PRESS		
To assist publication of <i>The Canadian Annual Review</i>		\$4,000
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO PRESS		
For block purchase of <i>The Canadian Annual Review</i> for distribution abroad		Up to \$2,870

## Publication of Novels, Poetry, Essays, Criticism

LE CERCLE DU LIVRE DE FRANCE		
For <i>Anthologie d'Albert Laberge</i> compiled by Gérard Bessette		\$900
LE CERCLE DU LIVRE DE FRANCE		
Additional grant for translation and publication of Peter Kalm's account of his voyage to Canada		\$2,500
LE CERCLE DU LIVRE DE FRANCE		
For <i>Callirhoe</i> by Bertrand Vac		\$1,500
LES ÉDITIONS BEAUCHEMIN		
For <i>Les Abîmes de l'aube</i> by Jean-Paul Pinsonnault		\$800

*Assistance to the Humanities: Novels, Poetry, Essays, Criticism*

LES ÉDITIONS BEAUCHEMIN

For *Au Jour Le Jour Sous Le Signe du Bison* by Louise Labelle \$800

LES ÉDITIONS BEAUCHEMIN

For *L'Echouerie* by Christian Larsen \$500

LES ÉDITIONS BEAUCHEMIN

For *Chants de Bohême* by Eva Kushner \$300

LES ÉDITIONS DE L'HEXAGONE

Additional grant for publication in one volume of complete works of Alain Grandbois \$400

LES ÉDITIONS FIDES

For *Toutes Isles* by Pierre Perrault \$1,000

LES ÉDITIONS H M H

For *Lectures Canadiennes Françaises* by Gilles Marcotte \$800

LES ÉDITIONS H M H

For translation of *Frontenac the Courtier Governor* by W. J. Eccles \$600

LIBRAIRIE GARNEAU

For *Les Joies Atroces* by Odette Paradis \$300

LIBRAIRIE GARNEAU

For *La Malebête* by Suzanne Paradis \$500

LIBRAIRIE GARNEAU

For publication of poems by Marie-Claire Blais \$300

MCCLELLAND AND STEWART LIMITED

To translate *Le Temps des Jeux* by Diane Giguère \$500

UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL PRESS

For translation of *Alexander Mackenzie, Clear Grit* by Dale Thomson \$1,800

THE RYERSON PRESS

For translation of *Agaguk* by Yves Thériault \$750

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO PRESS

For translation of *Le Diplomate Canadien* by Marcel Cadieux \$1,000

**PURCHASE OF FRENCH PUBLICATIONS**

For distribution abroad \$2,575

**Other**

**ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DES ÉDUCATEURS DE LANGUE FRANÇAISE**

To send delegates to Europe on a study tour of educational television \$3,000

**CANADIAN FOLK MUSIC SOCIETY**

For research and publication of Canadian folk music Up to \$1,800

**CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES FOUNDATION**

Travel grant to send a representative to Jamaica to act on a University Grants Committee for the University of the West Indies \$1,000

**COMMONWEALTH INSTITUTE**

For two Canadian teachers, Miss Georgina Bone and Mr. Charles T. Fyfe, to lecture in the United Kingdom in 1962-63 \$4,000

**COMMONWEALTH INSTITUTE**

For two Canadian teachers to lecture in the United Kingdom in 1963-64 \$4,000

**CO-OPERATIVE BOOK CENTRE OF CANADA LTD.**

To present a display of Canadian books at the Convention of the American Library Association in Chicago \$1,250

**GOVERNOR GENERAL'S AWARDS**

Up to \$11,000

**HUMANITIES RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA**

For a travelling representative \$4,500

**NATIONAL FEDERATION OF CANADIAN UNIVERSITY STUDENTS**

To continue inter-regional student exchange plan \$5,000

**NEW BRUNSWICK HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

For its activities in 1963 \$2,500

**VISITES INTERPROVINCIALES**

To continue the expansion programme in Quebec \$5,000

### iii. ASSISTANCE TO THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

#### Studies and Research

UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, DEPT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY  
To continue research projects on the nature of small groups \$3,500

UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL, DEPT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY  
For a research project concerning the socio-cultural characteristics of French-Canadian communities \$2,000

UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL, DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS  
For a research project on the interdependence and structural changes in the Canadian economy \$10,000

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF LAW  
For research to collect and publish an annotated and complete Canadian Treaty Series \$12,000

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA  
To continue research project *Studies in the Structure of Power: Decision Making in Canada* \$12,750

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA  
For Atlantic Provinces studies project \$16,450

YORK UNIVERSITY  
To continue survey of programmes of study for undergraduates \$5,000

#### Conferences

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF CANADIAN UNIVERSITY STUDENTS  
To hold its Fifth National Seminar \$2,500

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA  
Travel grants for scholars in the Social Sciences to attend meetings of their own organizations \$6,000

#### Publications

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF GEOGRAPHERS  
For *The Canadian Geographer* \$2,000

CANADIAN RESEARCH CENTRE FOR ANTHROPOLOGY  
For *Anthropologica* for 1962 \$600

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA	
Accountable grant re aid to publication for 1962-63	\$20,000

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA	
For the <i>Canadian University Series</i>	Over 5 years \$10,000

## Other

MAISON DES ÉTUDIANTS CANADIENS	
For its programme of cultural activities and to purchase paintings from Canadian painters in Paris	\$7,000

ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA	
To assist its work in the humanities and social sciences	\$10,000

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA	
For a travelling representative	\$4,500

## iv. GRANTS FOR VISITING LECTURERS

UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA	
To bring Professor Herbert Heaton to the Department of Economics and Political Science for the academic year 1962-63	\$3,500

UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA	
To bring Mr. Kenneth W. Robinson of Newcastle University College, Australia, to the Department of Geography in the second semester of 1962-63	\$1,650

UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA	
To bring Professor B. A. Peel, of Birmingham University, to advise on a research project in Educational Psychology in October-November 1963	Up to \$750

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY TEACHERS OF GERMAN	
To bring a Germanist from Germany to lecture in various university German Departments in the academic year 1963-64	Up to \$1,000

CANADIAN INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS	
To bring two speakers to Canada during 1962-63 to lecture to its branches	Up to \$2,000

CARLETON UNIVERSITY	
To bring Professor Mason Wade, of the University of Rochester, to the Institute of Canadian Studies in January-September 1963	\$2,000



## *Visiting Lecturers*

### CLASSICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

To bring Professor John L. Caskey, of the University of Cincinnati, as a visiting lecturer in June 1962 \$250

### LAVAL UNIVERSITY

To bring Professor Maurice Bye, University of Paris, to lecture on multi-territorial firms for three months in the first semester of 1963-64 \$1,500

### LAVAL UNIVERSITY

To bring Professor François Sellier, University of Aix-en-Provence, to lecture in the Department of Industrial Relations for three months in the first semester of 1963-64 \$1,500

### LAVAL UNIVERSITY

To bring Professor Jacques Vier, University of Rennes, to lecture on French literature for three months in the first semester of 1963-64 \$1,500

### LAVAL UNIVERSITY

To bring Professor Jacques Brault, University of Montreal, to lecture on the poetry and theatre of the Middle Ages for three months in the first semester of 1963-64 \$500

### LAVAL UNIVERSITY

To bring Professor André Tunc, University of Paris, to lecture in the Faculty of Law for three months in the first semester of 1963-64 \$1,500

### LAVAL UNIVERSITY

To bring Professor Jean Carbonnier, University of Paris, to lecture in the Faculty of Law for three months in the first semester of 1963-64 \$1,500

### LAVAL UNIVERSITY

To bring Professor Robert Mandrou from France to lecture in the Institut d'Histoire for two months in the fall of 1963 \$1,000

### UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA

To bring William Allen, from London, England, to the School of Architecture for three weeks in January 1963 \$500

### UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA

To bring Ralph Erskine, from Stockholm, Sweden, to the School of Architecture for three weeks in February 1963 \$650

McGILL UNIVERSITY

To bring Professor H. O'Reilly Sternberg, Director of the Geographical Centre for Brazil, to the Summer School of Geography for six weeks in July-August 1963 \$1,000

UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL

To bring Professor Joseph Trypucko, of the University of Uppsala, Sweden, to their Department of Slavic Studies for the second semester 1962-63 \$2,250

UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL

To bring Professor André Vandenbossche, University of Bordeaux, to lecture in the Faculty of Law for six weeks in September-November 1963 \$750

UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL

To bring Professor Fernand Braudel, Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes, Paris, to lecture in the Department of Economic Sciences for six weeks in September-October 1963 \$1,000

UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL

To bring Mr. Jacques Doublet, Director of the Caisse Nationale de Sécurité Sociale de France, to lecture on the various aspects of social security in contemporary times for a month in 1963-64 \$500

UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL

To bring Mr. Pierre Naville, Scientific Director of the National Centre for Scientific Research, Paris, to lecture on the problems of automation and to give seminars on the subject of industrial relations in France for two months in 1963-64 \$1,000

UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL

To bring Professor Tibor Mende, Institut d'Etudes Politiques, Paris, to lecture on the problems of under-developed countries for six weeks in 1963-64 \$750

UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL

To bring Professor Jean Pinatel, Institute of Criminology, Paris, to lecture on the organization of penal institutions in France for five weeks in 1963-64 \$625

UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL

To bring Professor George Gurvitch, of the Sorbonne, to lecture on the ethnography of South America for four weeks in 1963-64 \$500

## *Visiting Lecturers*

### UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL

To bring Professor Everett C. Hughes, Brandeis University, to lecture on the sociology of professions for four months in 1963-64 \$2,000

### UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA

To bring Professor M. Niveau, University of Poitiers, France, to give advanced courses in political and economic sciences to Law students for two and a half months in September-December 1963 \$1,065

### UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA

To bring Professor Pierre Gerbet, University of Paris, to lecture on the growing importance of international agencies in the post-war period for three months in September-December 1963 \$1,065

### SAINT JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY

To bring Miss Jacqueline Bouloffe, l'Ecole Normale de Jodoigne, Belgium, to lecture in the Summer School of French for six weeks in July-August 1963 \$750

### SAINT JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY

To bring Mr. Michel Darras, French Institute of Edinburgh, to lecture in the Summer School of French for six weeks in July-August 1963 \$750

### UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

To bring Professor Sir Ronald A. Fischer, from Australia, to the Department of Mathematics in 1962-63 (Declined) \$3,500

### UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

To bring Professor A. N. Sokolov, of Moscow State University, to the Department of Psychology for the fall term of 1963 \$3,000

### UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO

To bring Mr. Philip Thody, Queen's University, Belfast, to lecture on French literature of the 19th and 20th centuries for the academic year 1963-64 \$6,000

## PART FIVE: *Appendices*

### SECTION 2: CANADIAN NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR UNESCO

#### a) CANADIAN DELEGATION TO THE TWELFTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF UNESCO, HELD IN PARIS, NOVEMBER 9 - DECEMBER 12, 1962

##### *Chairman:*

MR MARCEL FARIBAULT,  
Member of the Canada Council,  
and President, General Trust  
of Canada

##### *Vice-Chairman:*

MR S. F. RAE,  
Canadian Permanent Representative  
to the European Office of the United  
Nations, Geneva

##### *Delegates:*

MR LIONEL V. J. ROY,  
Canadian Permanent Delegate to  
Unesco, Paris

DR W. H. SWIFT,  
Deputy Minister of Education,  
Province of Alberta

##### *Alternate Delegates:*

PROFESSOR W. A. C. H. DOBSON,  
Head, Department of East Asiatic  
Studies, University of Toronto,  
Toronto

PROFESSOR HUGH J. WHALEN,  
Department of Economics,  
University of New Brunswick,  
Fredericton

DR JOHN K. FRIESEN,  
Director, Department of University  
Extension, The University of  
British Columbia, Vancouver

DR J. TUZO WILSON,  
Professor of Geophysics,  
University of Toronto,  
Toronto

PROFESSOR NORMA WALMSLEY,  
Department of Political Science,  
Brandon College, Manitoba

##### *Advisers:*

MR LEWIS PERINBAM,  
Secretary, Canadian National  
Commission for Unesco

MR G. HAMILTON SOUTHAM,  
Head, Information Division,  
Department of External Affairs

##### *Secretary:*

MR I. C. CLARK,  
Canadian Embassy, Brussels

## PART FIVE: *Appendices*

### SECTION 2: CANADIAN NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR UNESCO

#### b) GRANTS FOR PROGRAMME PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT

##### THE CANADIAN EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Canadian Representation at the Unesco-International Bureau of Education  
25th International Conference on Public Education in Geneva \$1,200

##### CANADIAN FILM INSTITUTE

To enable a representative to attend the 1962 Congress of the International  
Scientific Film Association in Warsaw \$600

##### INTERNATIONAL BRAIN RESEARCH ORGANIZATION

Towards the costs of development of an IBRO Commission in Canada  
\$5,000

##### UNESCO FESTIVAL AND SEMINAR ON FILMS ON ART

Towards administrative costs of the festival and seminar, in Ottawa in 1963  
\$5,000

##### UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION IN CANADA

To assist with a pilot project on 'Teaching about the United Nations' \$1,000

##### UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION IN CANADA

Towards the cost of an interprovincial seminar on the United Nations in  
New York in 1963 \$2,000

##### TRAVEL GRANT TO MISS MARY-LOUISE FUNKE,

Montreal Museum of Fine Arts, to represent Canada at a Unesco seminar  
on museums in Mexico City \$290



## PART FIVE: *Appendices*

### SECTION 2: CANADIAN NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR UNESCO

#### c) UNESCO FELLOWS VISITING CANADA—1962-1963

MISS SAEEDA NABI BAKSH *Pakistan*

Three-month grant to study activities in adult education and community development, with particular reference to women's non-governmental organizations. (1 month in Canada)

*Programming Agency*

Canadian Association for Adult Education

MR U. DURRANI *Pakistan*

Four-month grant to study the field of university administration and engineering education. (2 weeks in Canada)

Engineering Institute of Canada

MR NOBUYUKI HIRATE *Japan*

Three-month grant to study primary, secondary and adult education relating to international understanding and co-operation, audio-visual aids for adult education, and community education centres, their libraries, museums, etc. (1 week in Canada)

Department of University Extension, University of British Columbia

MR MOHAMMED KHALID *Morocco*

One-year fellowship for a degree in Sociology

Laval University

MR CHIA CHUN LIU *Formosa*

Three-month fellowship to study audio-visual aids for the improvement of adult educational programmes. (3 weeks in Canada)

Overseas Institute of Canada

MR SAINT JOHN NIU *The Republic of China*

Six-month fellowship to study international co-operation in culture and education. (1 week in Canada)

The Canadian National Commission for Unesco

MR ALEXANDRE PIDUKHA *U.S.S.R.*

Six-month grant to establish personal contacts with creative artists and to study ways of life in the countries for his future writings. (4 months in Canada)

The Canada Foundation

MR M. A. SALAM *Pakistan*

To study the administrative system of scientific organizations. (5 months in Canada)

The National Research Council

MR NAVIN MANEKLAL SHAH *India*

Seven-month grant to study oceanography at the Pacific Biological Station.

Department of Fisheries and Fisheries Research Board

MR ELIYAH YONES *Israel*

One-month grant to observe radio and television production.

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation

## PART FIVE: *Appendices*

### SECTION 2: CANADIAN NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR UNESCO

#### d) STATEMENT OF PROGRAMME AND OPERATING EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1963

<i>Item</i>	<i>Budget</i>	<i>Actual</i>
1) Annual Meeting, Committees and National Conference	\$ 9,000	\$14,470.09
2) Programme Promotion and Development including administration of the Canadian University Service Overseas	29,000	28,784.31
3) Assistance for Canadian representation at Unesco meetings	5,000	2,089.80
4) Administration:		
a) Publications	6,500	4,465.50
b) Office Supplies	2,500	2,705.17
c) Staff travel	3,000	2,341.26
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$55,000	\$54,856.13
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## PART FIVE: *Appendices*

### SECTION 3: DONATIONS RECEIVED BY THE CANADA COUNCIL

ALCAN ASIA LIMITED, *Tokyo, Japan*

For the Alcan Asia Limited Fellowship awarded to Mr. Koichi Kubota of Japan \$3,000

DIAGHILEFF AND DE BASIL FOUNDATION, *Washington, D.C.*

Thirteen ballet costumes for display at the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto

ME J.-AUGUSTE GOSSELIN, *Montreal, Quebec*

For addition to the Endowment Fund \$20

MADAME GERTRUDE W. RAYMOND, *Montreal, Quebec*

For assistance to the Maison des Etudiants Canadiens in Paris \$5,000

TIME INTERNATIONAL OF CANADA LTD., *Toronto, Ontario*

For the Council's work in the field of publications \$4,000

MR N. D. YOUNG, *Toronto, Ontario*

For the Council's programme for information abroad \$500

ANONYMOUS DONOR

For administration of three scholarships \$13,000

ANONYMOUS DONOR

For a special scholarship fund \$1,078,737

## PART FIVE: *Appendices*

### SECTION 4: PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS

#### a) ENDOWMENT FUND

*List of Securities as at March 31, 1963*

##### **Canada Bonds**

###### PAR VALUE

\$ 385,000	Canada	3½ % Feb.	1, 1966
4,250,000	Canada	5½ % April	1, 1976
3,475,000	Canada	3¼ % June	1, 1976
2,625,000	Canada	3¼ % Oct.	1, 1979

##### **Provincial and Provincial Guaranteed Bonds**

###### PAR VALUE

\$ 472,000	B.C. Electric	6½ % April	1, 1990
50,000	Pacific Great Eastern	4¾ % Dec.	15, 1987
50,000	B.C. Power	5 % Sept.	15, 1992
500,000	New Brunswick	5¾ % Sept.	15, 1982
100,000	New Brunswick	5¼ % Dec.	1, 1987
500,000	New Brunswick	5¾ % Aug.	31, 1992
200,000	Ontario Hydro	5¼ % March	1, 1983
100,000	Prince Edward Island	4¼ % Nov.	15, 1977
200,000	Montreal-Laurentian Auto Route	5¼ % July	2, 1979
100,000	Quebec	5½ % June	1, 1980
350,000	Quebec Hydro	5 % Nov.	15, 1982
75,000	Quebec Hydro	5½ % Dec.	15, 1983
240,000	Quebec	5¾ % Feb.	1, 1986
410,000	Quebec	6 % Aug.	1, 1982
1,505,000	Quebec Hydro	5¾ % Oct.	1, 1984
1,555,000	Quebec	5¼ % Dec.	15, 1987
140,000	Interprovincial Steel	5½ % Dec.	1, 1973
750,000	Saskatchewan	5½ % Nov.	15, 1982



## Municipal Bonds

### PAR VALUE

\$ 50,000	Corner Brook	5¾ %	Dec.	1, 1977
50,000	Sydney	5 %	Feb.	1, 1974-78
50,000	Alma	5 %	Oct.	1, 1968
100,000	Anjou	6 %	July	1, 1971
100,000	Dorval	6 %	July	1, 1975
100,000	Greenfield Park	6 %	Nov.	1, 1972
50,000	Hull	6 %	March	1, 1980
150,000	Jacques Cartier	6 %	March	1, 1971
50,000	Jonquière	5½ %	June	1, 1969
200,000	Montreal	5½ %	Nov.	15, 1971
100,000	Montreal Metro	5¾ %	Nov.	1, 1971-75
100,000	Montreal West	6 %	Nov.	1, 1970-79
70,000	Montreal North	6 %	Nov.	1, 1977
100,000	Pointe Claire	5 %	Nov.	1, 1968
100,000	Seven Islands	5½ %	Dec.	1, 1968
100,000	Verdun	4½ %	Nov.	1, 1977
165,000	Deep River	4¾ %	July	2, 1967-78
230,000	Deep River	5¾ %	April	1, 1972-81
2,030,000	Toronto Metro	5½ %	Nov.	15, 1982
860,000	Toronto Metro	5¼ %	March	15, 1983
100,000	Toronto Township	5¼ %	June	15, 1969-78
115,000	Assiniboine School	6¾ %	Dec.	1, 1965-79
200,000	Winnipeg Metro	5¼ %	May	1, 1982
50,000	Coquitlam	4 %	March	15, 1970-76
150,000	Revelstoke	6¾ %	April	1, 1971-75

## Corporate and Other Bonds and Debentures

### PAR VALUE

\$ 150,000	Acton Limestone	6½ %	May	15, 1982
291,000	Anglo Canadian Pulp & Paper	6¼ %	Nov.	1, 1978
350,000	Bell Telephone	6 %	Jan.	2, 1986
200,000	*Bramalea Ltd.	6½ %	July	1, 1973
333,000	Brockville Chemicals	6¾ %	Jan.	15, 1980
50,000	Canadian British Aluminum	5¾ %	June	15, 1977
100,000	Canadian British Aluminum	6¼ %	Dec.	15, 1977

\*U.S. Pay

\$ 515,000	Canadian Chemical	7%	March	1, 1980
200,000	Canadian Hydrocarbons	6½ %	Aug.	15, 1981
50,000	Canadian Shopping Centre	6½ %	Oct.	1, 1982
198,000	Chinook Shopping Centre	6½ %	Nov.	2, 1984
100,000	Clairtone Sound	6¾ %	Sept.	1, 1974
125,000	Consumers Gas	5½ %	Jan.	15, 1983
50,000	Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien	5½ %	Dec.	1, 1974
200,000	Delta Acceptance	6¾ %	March	15, 1977
92,000	Doctors Hospital	7%	May	15, 1981
100,000	Dominion Electrohome	6%	July	1, 1978
150,000	Dominion Foundries & Steel	6-3/8%	Dec.	1, 1974
50,000	Forano Ltd.	6½ %	April	1, 1974
150,000	Gas Trunk Line	6%	Oct.	1, 1981
200,000	General Mortgage Service	6¾ %	Oct.	15, 1972
310,000	General Motors Acceptance Corp.	6½ %	March	15, 1975
125,000	General Motors Acceptance Corp.	6¼ %	Nov.	15, 1977
100,000	Hilton-Dorval Ltd.	6½ %	July	1, 1982
559,000	Home Oil	6½ %	Nov.	1, 1977
150,000	Hudson's Bay Acceptance Corp.	6%	Sept.	1, 1980
50,000	Industrial Acceptance Corp.	6%	Sept.	15, 1967
150,000	Industrial Acceptance Corp.	6¾ %	Feb.	1, 1980
100,000	Inland Natural Gas	6¼ %	June	1, 1982
97,000	Irving Oil	6½ %	March	1, 1981
100,000	*Jamaica	7%	Feb.	1, 1984
242,000	M.E.P.C. Properties	6¾ %	Aug.	1, 1982
250,000	Metropolitan Stores	6½ %	Feb.	1, 1984
250,000	Miron Ltd.	6¼ %	June	15, 1986
100,000	Newfoundland Light & Power	5½ %	June	1, 1978
100,000	Nurses Training School	6½ %	June	1, 1969-86
200,000	Producers Pipe Line	5¾ %	May	1, 1978
194,000	Peace River Oil	6%	June	15, 1981
40,000	Piuze Transport	7%	Oct.	1, 1969-70
100,000	Place Laurier	6¾ %	Dec.	1, 1967-81
320,000	Price Brothers	5¾ %	Dec.	1, 1982
50,000	Quebec Natural Gas	5¾ %	April	1, 1985
255,000	Quebec Power	6¼ %	Sept.	1, 1982
100,000	Quebec Telephone	6%	Nov.	1, 1977
200,000	Quebec Telephone	5¾ %	April	1, 1983
100,000	Revenue Properties	6½ %	Nov.	15, 1973
130,000	St. Hyacinthe Shopping Centre	7%	Jan.	3, 1967-76
95,000	Sangamo	6%	Dec.	15, 1982

\*U.S. Pay

\$ 100,000	Sicard Inc.	6½ %	Oct.	1, 1982
250,000	Simpson-Sears Acceptance Corp.	6¾ %	Feb.	1, 1980
88,000	Sobey Leased Properties	7 %	March	1, 1985
280,000	St. Lawrence Corporation	6¾ %	June	15, 1980
100,000	Steinberg Shopping Centre	7 %	Feb.	15, 1985
225,000	Traders Finance	6 %	Oct.	15, 1982
100,000	Union Acceptance	7¼ %	Feb.	15, 1980
50,000	United Towns Electric	7 %	May	1, 1985
135,000	*Westcoast Transmission "B"	5½ %	April	1, 1988
100,000	Western Pacific Products	6½ %	Dec.	31, 1981
250,000	Abitibi Power convertible	4½ %	Sept.	15, 1966
169,000	Home Oil convertible	6 %	Jan.	15, 1975
325,000	Shawinigan Water & Power convertible	5½ %	Oct.	15, 1972
275,000	Simpson's Ltd. convertible	5½ %	Sept.	15, 1979

\*U.S. Pay

## Common Stocks

8,000	shares	<i>Utilities</i>
7,400	"	Bell Telephone
		International Utilities

		<i>Oil and Gas</i>
3,900	"	Alberta Gas Trunk Line
5,000	"	Bailey-Selburn
7,000	"	Calgary & Edmonton
7,000	"	Central del Rio
7,800	"	Hudson's Bay Oil & Gas
5,000	"	Dome Petroleum
8,870	"	Imperial Oil
5,650	"	Texaco Canada Ltd.
7,500	"	Trans Canada Pipe Line
7,000	"	Trans-Mountain Pipe Line

		<i>Mines and Metals</i>
8,500	"	Aluminium Ltd.
5,000	"	Geco Mines Ltd.
10,100	"	Hollinger Consolidated
6,000	"	International Nickel
6,000	"	Noranda Mines
10,000	"	Rio Algom Mines

		<i>Paper and Lumber</i>
2,500	shares	Abitibi Power and Paper
13,886	"	International Paper Corp.
18,305	"	Maclaren Power & Paper "A"
18,420	"	MacMillan, Bloedel & Powell River
3,600	"	Price Bros.
		<i>Iron and Steel</i>
9,350	"	Algoma Steel
9,300	"	Dominion Foundries & Steel
28,800	"	Steel Company of Canada
		<i>Banks</i>
1,500	"	Bank of Montreal
1,500	"	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce
1,500	"	Banque Canadienne Nationale
1,600	"	Royal Bank of Canada
		<i>Miscellaneous</i>
6,000	"	Acton Limestone
5,000	"	Canada Steamship Lines
3,500	"	Chinook Shopping Centre
2,600	"	Distillers Corp.—Seagram's
11,875	"	Dominion Glass
13,800	"	Hudson's Bay Company
10,000	"	Industrial Acceptance Corp.
10,000	"	McIntyre Porcupine Mines
15,000	"	M.E.P.C. Properties
14,000	"	Moore Corporation
2,500	"	Sicard Inc.
2,150	"	Hiram Walker - Gooderham & Worts

## PART FIVE: *Appendices*

### SECTION 4: PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS

#### b) UNIVERSITY CAPITAL GRANTS FUND

*List of Securities as at March 31, 1963*

##### **Canada Bonds**

PAR VALUE

\$ 1,075,000

\$ 4,725,000

2,700,000

12,925,000

4,000,000

5,725,000

500,000

900,000

1,600,000

300,000

##### **Treasury Bills**

Canada	3¼ %	Feb.	1, 1964
"	3¼ %	Oct.	1, 1964
"	3½ %	Feb.	1, 1965
"	3¾ %	Sept.	1, 1965
"	3½ %	Feb.	1, 1966
"	4¼ %	June	1, 1967
"	3¾ %	Oct.	1, 1967
CNR	5½ %	Dec.	15, 1964
"	4½ %	April	1, 1967



## MEMBERS

*Chairman:* COLONEL DOUGLAS B. WELDON

*Vice-Chairman:* MR GÉRARD FILION

MRS CHARLES BELL (Margaret Harvey)	DR N. A. M. MacKENZIE
MR MARCEL FARIBAUT	DR FRANK MacKINNON
DR G. EDWARD HALL	SIR ERNEST MacMILLAN
MR D. PARK JAMIESON	REV. RABBI DAVID MONSON
DR RAOUL JOBIN	MR TREVOR F. MOORE
RIGHT REV. MONSIGNOR BASIL KUSHNIR	DR J. W. T. SPINKS
PROFESSOR LUC LACOURCIÈRE	MR SAMUEL STEINBERG
MR F. LYNCH-STANTON	MME VICTOR TRÉPANIER
MRS ANGUS L. MACDONALD	BRIGADIER J. M. S. WARDELL
MR GERALD M. WINTER	

## INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

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Ottawa

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# ANNUAL REPORT 63'64







THE CANADA COUNCIL ANNUAL REPORT 1963-64



THE CANADA COUNCIL

# Seventh Annual Report

1963-64

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**THE CANADA COUNCIL**

*Patron:*

RT. HON. VINCENT MASSEY, C.H.

Honourable Maurice Lamontagne,  
Secretary of State of Canada,  
Ottawa, Canada.

Sir:

I have the honour to transmit herewith my predecessor's  
Annual Report of The Canada Council as required by  
section 23 of the Canada Council Act (5-6 Elizabeth II,  
Chapter 3) for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1964.

I have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
Your obedient servant,

  
Chairman.

June 30, 1964

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On March 3, 1964, The Canada Council presented a brief to the Canadian government. A delegation consisting of Colonel Douglas B. Weldon (Chairman of The Canada Council), Mr. Gérard Filion (Vice-Chairman), Dr. C. J. Mackenzie, Dr. A. W. Trueman (Director of The Canada Council) and Mr. Eugène Bussière (Associate Director) placed the brief in the hands of The Hon. Maurice Lamontagne, Secretary of State, who is the member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada designated to receive The Canada Council's annual reports. The delegation discussed with the minister the financial needs of the Council, the various programmes that the Council is maintaining, and new services that the Council believes it should be able to perform.

The contents of the brief are relevant to the purposes of the annual report; it is therefore placed here to serve as an introduction.



## *1. Introduction*

The creation of The Canada Council was a bold and imaginative venture. We undoubtedly have in this organization the means for a splendid stimulation of the artistic and intellectual life of the country. It is free from political control and operates with complete independence.

The Canada Council has to perform a wide variety of functions: it must provide support for all the arts, humanities and social sciences and for the National Commission for Unesco, and finance the management of the University Capital Grants Fund. To carry out these numerous general responsibilities and to satisfy particular and legitimate demands, most of which in a period of national expansion tend constantly to increase, the Council must have an experienced and diversified staff, many expert advisers, and a large and expanding income. The Council has been given a great deal to do, and the logic of the situation demands that it be given a great deal to do it with.

## *2. The Endowment Fund*

Since The Canada Council's inception, in 1957, the Endowment Fund of \$50,000,000 has not been augmented by government, business, or private persons.<sup>1</sup>

There has been, however, a gratifying increase in the market value of the fund, which has been due solely to the management of the portfolio under the direction of the investment committee, the figure for January 1, 1964, being \$57,220,000. There has been, therefore, some increase in the Council's income; but we are informed by the investment committee that the fluctuating conditions of the market are such as to make it impossible to maintain the rate of increase we have experienced hitherto. Administrative expenses have been kept as low as possible. Nevertheless, this growth in revenue is far too slight to enable the Council to respond to the new demands that are created by changing conditions, or to meet the steady and substantial rise in the needs of organizations and programmes already supported by the Council.

The estimated income from the Endowment Fund for 1963-64 is \$3,100,000.

## *3. Former Brief*

In the autumn of 1960 the Council presented a brief to the Government asking for an increase of Endowment Fund income in the amount of

<sup>1</sup>Annex A

\$500,000 designed to meet the expanded needs of assistance for two main purposes:

(a) scholarships and fellowships in the humanities and social sciences,

(b) grants in aid to organizations representing the arts.

The Government did not respond to our appeal.

#### *4. The National Commission for Unesco*

The Council has been greatly handicapped by lack of funds for support of the National Commission for Unesco. After the costs of the secretariat, travel, meetings and a few publications had been met, it was possible to provide, in the 1963-64 budget, no more than \$32,000 for programme promotion and development. Our total annual expenditure on the National Commission has had to be kept at something less than \$100,000.

The Council believes that the work of the Commission is of importance to Canada, and to other countries as well. The sum that we have available is clearly inadequate to sustain a lively, well-rounded programme, although the organization itself has been highly commended at Unesco headquarters for the work it has been able to do under these restrictive circumstances. It is the Council's hope that it may be put in a position to give more effective support to the Commission than has been possible to date.

#### *5. Scholarships and Fellowships*

(a) Since 1957-58, the needs have greatly expanded. This expansion is directly due to two facts: (1) the steady rise in the quality of the applications received, and (2) the enormous increase in the registration of full-time students and researchers in our universities and colleges.

The recorded registration for 1960-61 was 109,700. The predicted registration, as calculated in 1960, for 1970-71 was 229,100; but the rapid growth of the past few years has been so great that the latest prediction, made in 1963, sets the figure for 1970-71 at well over 300,000.

Applications for scholarships and fellowships in 1958-59 totalled 1,620. They have risen in 1962-63 to 2,080. As an example of the situation which confronts the country, and the Council, the following table is shown. It deals only with applications for assistance at the pre-doctoral level.

Year	Number of applications received	Number of grants made
1958-59	333	90
1959-60	377	110
1960-61	448	120
1961-62	508	136
1962-63	539	170
1963-64	687	197
1964-65	742	— (Not yet granted)

The increase in the number of awards given has been accomplished only by cutting back the number in certain other categories, and consequently by discouraging the number of applications in them, especially at the pre-M.A. level. This reduction at other places in the programme was made necessary, in the Council's opinion, by the constantly increasing necessity for doing everything possible to train Canadians for the advanced teaching and research which our universities will have to undertake in greater and greater volume during the next few years.

The Council is not now meeting the need, and will be increasingly unable to do so, unless its income can be sharply increased. We are consistently and repeatedly informed by our judges that out of the present number of applicants in most of our categories of scholarships we could justifiably select twice as many for awards as we are now able to do. If we were to undertake to meet the existing demands, an additional income of well over \$500,000 a year would be needed. This is quite apart from the expected growth of the next few years.

(b) In summary, the Council needs augmented income for these particular forms of assistance in order (1) to release into the stream of the national life a steadily growing number of potential leaders; and (2) as an inevitable corollary of (1), to help in the training of the scholars and researchers which our universities and colleges are urgently in need of, and are going to need in the near future.

## 6. *The Arts Organizations*

1. The increase in legitimate requests to the Council for support of organizations representing the arts is occasioned as follows:

- (a) Increasing costs to the organizations on account of
  - (i) greater demands for services in the communities where they are located;
  - (ii) an increase in the number of communities requiring these services;

- (iii) improvement in critical standards of audiences, thus creating demand for a higher level of performance, which involves increased costs;
- (iv) rising basic costs of production and salaries;
- (v) the demands of creative and performing artists who are entitled to expect opportunities to make a career in Canada.

(b) The creation of new organizations in communities that hitherto have been without resident arts, and now want them. Such communities find it difficult to provide at the outset the funds necessary for the well-being and continuity of the new organizations. As examples of this situation we refer to the new theatres in Vancouver and Halifax.<sup>2</sup>

2. The gravity of the situation is indicated by the numbers of performing groups that are carrying heavy and increasing deficits which in our opinion are growing beyond their financial capacities.

## *7. Research in the Humanities and Social Sciences*

- A) (i) In 1963-64 the allocation for these purposes was only \$135,000 each for the humanities and the social sciences.
- (ii) These sums had to cover the following items:
  - (a) special projects of investigation and research;
  - (b) assistance for publication of periodicals, books, learned papers;
  - (c) library needs;
  - (d) conferences of scholars;
  - (e) Canadian representation at international conferences.
- (iii) Notable Canadian deficiencies are as follows:
  - (a) numbers of graduate students too small;
  - (b) inadequate documentation and library holdings;
  - (c) inadequate research funds;
  - (d) inadequate staff;
  - (e) too slow a development of graduate schools in number and quality.

B) Clearly, this need is not being met, and we are beginning to hear to this effect from the academic fraternity, which had expected us to play the rôle vis-à-vis the humanities and social sciences that the National Research Council has played vis-à-vis the natural sciences and technologies. The discrepancy between the resources of the two institutions is much more marked, in our opinion, than it ought to be.

In the 1962-63 report of the National Research Council the following figures are given: for scholarships, fellowships and associateships tenable in

<sup>2</sup>Annex B



the universities, \$1,980,000; and for grants in aid of research, \$8,600,000, a total, in round figures, of \$10,580,000. Over against this figure, The Canada Council can place not more than \$1,200,000. We repeat that in the Council's view this discrepancy is far greater than is justified by the needs of the country.

#### *8. New Programmes and the Development of those now in Operation*

From the national point of view we detect very serious needs that are not being met. We feel that the Council policies should increasingly reflect national concerns, needs and priorities, in the interests of which the entire field of the arts, and of teaching, graduate studies and research in the humanities and social sciences should be greatly strengthened. Some of the points at which Canada Council assistance is urgently required and would be greatly valued are as follows:

##### *A. General Programme*

- (a) special collections for graduate study and research, in university libraries;
- (b) economic research (for example, the programme at the Queen's Summer Institute, the work now being attempted in the Atlantic provinces, and at many other centres);
- (c) language and linguistics (important work needing much more financial support is getting under way in Quebec, Alberta, and Newfoundland);
- (d) work of the type now being done at Le Centre de Recherches en Relations Humaines, at Montreal;
- (e) French Canadian studies (as for example at the University of Ottawa);
- (f) publication of significant Canadian historical documents (for example the programmes being carried on at Carleton University);
- (g) the history of Canada (such as The Centenary History of Canada, in 17 volumes, under the editorship of Morton and Creighton);
- (h) the history of Canadian literature in English and
- (i) the history of Canadian literature in French (both of which are under way but need more financial help);
- (j) greatly increased support for translation of important Canadian documents (history, literature, political science, etc.) from the original English into French, and from French into English;
- (k) air space law; etc., etc.



## B. Area Studies

Asian, African, Latin American and Slavic studies are now of increasing concern to the Western world, and must take their place in any full-scale programme of training in the arts, humanities and social sciences. The country lacks

- (a) departments and institutes, (c) trained teachers,
- (b) graduate students, (d) funds to supply (a), (b), and (c).

Large sums of money must now be available for the rapid development of study and research for these ends in order that Canada may (a) develop among its people generally the greater knowledge and understanding of other countries that are so necessary in the world today; (b) train many more specialists for international service; (c) produce the experts who will become the teachers, members of government service, and journalists whom we urgently need; and (d) do its part in making the general contribution to knowledge that it ought to make.

## C. International Programme for projection of Canada abroad and reciprocal cultural and intellectual relations

One of the significant developments of recent years has been the growth in importance and scope of intellectual and artistic relations between the countries of the world. Canada is far behind most nations in this respect. The emphasis which others have placed on the need for such relationships is an example which should inspire us to a more concerted and dynamic effort than we have ever contemplated before. The following items in such a programme are, we believe, of prime importance:

- (a) interchange of scholars between Canadian and foreign countries;
- (b) increased representation of Canada abroad by individual scholars at conferences, by scholarly organizations, performing artists both as soloists and in groups, exhibitions of art, other aspects of Canadian life, generous shipments of contemporary Canadian books to selected points;
- (c) bringing to Canada significant representatives of the intellectual and cultural life of other countries, exhibitions of art, and performing artists.

## 9. Conclusions

We wish to repeat and emphasize our conviction that programmes of the kind detailed in this brief

- (i) would greatly increase the possibility of providing the experts needed by universities, government, business and journalism;
- (ii) would provide the opportunities which will tend to check the drift of our scholars and artists to the United States of America and to other countries;
- (iii) would greatly stimulate the incentives of our creative and performing artists whose rôle in the over-all cultural development of Canada is of first-rate importance.

## 10. *Recommendation*

The Council believes that the most practical way in which the Government can give needed help is by making reasonable appropriations over a period of years.

We therefore request the Government to add during the present year, a sum of \$10,000,000 to the Endowment Fund. We also request the Government to consider the addition annually of \$10,000,000 for a further period of two years. When the Endowment Fund has been enlarged by \$30,000,000 – say in 1966 – the developments of the three-year period could be assessed, and whatever additional resources then demonstrated to be necessary could be agreed upon.<sup>3</sup>

The graduated improvement of our resources, over a period of years, would enable the Council to engage in a rational development programme in which annual expenditures could be carefully checked against needs that had been justified in detail. This plan would have the further merit of spreading the burden of Government assistance.

<sup>3</sup>Annex C

*Measures taken by the Council to increase its funds*

We believe it would not be unreasonable for the Government to enquire, since the Council is empowered to receive bequests, what it has done itself to remedy its lack of funds. The present situation may be summarized as follows:

1. We suggest that we have created a good reputation in a most delicate area of operation and on the basis of this reputation we have distributed 10,000 copies of a small brochure entitled "Private Benefactors and The Canada Council" to make our needs widely known. It is not easy for the Council itself to organize a direct fund-raising campaign since this entails the risk of undermining the fund-raising capacity of individual organizations. The brochure has resulted in serious enquiries from lawyers which lead us to expect bequests in the future.
2. We have received a gift which will eventually amount to \$4,350,000 from an anonymous donor, \$1,078,000 of which is already in hand. The Molson Foundation has made an outright gift of \$600,000. Although we are grateful and delighted to have these admirable gifts, they have been earmarked by their donors for very special purposes and therefore do not in any way lighten the load which our Endowment Fund income has to support. Furthermore, they are set up as separate endowments. We have received several smaller gifts also for special purposes, showing, we believe, the wide interest that is being taken in our programme.
3. The Council has also made, through individual members and officers, a number of approaches to private persons and several organizations and companies. These so far have been in the nature of preliminary talks which it is the Council's intention to follow up.

*List of Organizations in the Arts which came into being since  
The Canada Council's formation in 1957*

Canadian Theatre Centre  
La Comédie Canadienne, Montreal  
Théâtre de l'Egrégore, Montreal  
Théâtre de l'Estoc, Quebec City  
Manitoba Theatre Centre, Winnipeg  
Neptune Theatre, Halifax  
La Poudrière (Montreal International Theatre)  
Théâtre Universitaire Canadien  
Vancouver Playhouse  
Workshop Productions, Toronto  
National Theatre School of Canada  
Boutique de l'Opéra, Montreal  
Canadian Opera Company, Toronto  
Edmonton Professional Opera Association  
Théâtre Lyrique de la Nouvelle France, Quebec City  
Vancouver Opera Association  
Canadian Music Centre  
National Youth Orchestra  
New Brunswick Symphony Orchestra  
Ten Centuries Concerts, Toronto  
Festivals de Musique du Québec  
Montreal International Film Festival  
Vancouver International Festival

Annex C

*Summary of Recommendations and Estimated Financial Results*

*Fiscal Year*

1964-65    Addition of \$10,000,000 to the Endowment Fund  
1965-66    Addition of \$10,000,000 to the Endowment Fund  
1966-67    Addition of \$10,000,000 to the Endowment Fund

*Estimated increase in income over 1963-64*

Fiscal Year	From New Funds	Projected annual increase from operation of fund <sup>1</sup>	Total Increase	Total Income
1964-65	—	\$40,000	\$ 40,000	\$3,140,000
1965-66	\$550,000	45,000	595,000	3,735,000
1966-67	550,000	50,000	600,000	4,335,000
1967-68	550,000	55,000	605,000	4,940,000

1. The Council's income has increased as a consequence of investment, sale and re-investment, by approximately \$65,000 per year, between 1958-59 and 1963-64. As we have stated in Section 2 of this brief, we do not believe that this rate of increase can be maintained, and have therefore used more conservative estimates in the third column above.

# *Part One: The Endowment Fund The Arts*

## *Introduction—Growing Pains*

*“Pourquoi le peuple ne se sent-il pas concerné par l’art?  
“Parce que l’art ne se mange pas”.*

Contemplating the arts in Canada at the moment is (as Kingsley Amis has observed in another context) like listening to Mozart while suffering from toothache. There is a most agreeable background distorted by sensations of acute discomfort. The background is created by our artists and the organizations which employ them. The latter continue to grow in size and scope, and sometimes in stature. The discomfort is caused by a lack of funds adequate to maintain even a reasonable rate of growth. We are not suggesting that some companies of performing artists should be fed by subsidy to become fatted calves. It is simply that, at Canada’s stage of development in the arts, if you do not grow you are a dead duck. It may be that the Council’s brief recently presented to the government will in due course help to correct the present disagreeable state of affairs. At the moment Mozart can be heard in the background playing second fiddle while the abscess of deficit continues to swell.

For we think it should be known that a number of organizations, particularly those devoted to music and the theatre arts, have in our opinion been forced into carrying deficits which are growing beyond their capacity. The fact that they *are* carrying them shows that a good measure of confidence is given to the organizations by the communities they serve. But this display of optimism does not balance the books. The spectre of bankruptcy rather than the *spectre de la rose* is what haunts some of our stages.

It is not infrequently argued from an editorial chair, or from behind the bland refusal to provide a donation, that the arts should live within their income as well-run businesses must do. This point of view has been fearlessly\* expressed and it carries with it a measure of short-range common sense. The situation, however, requires the application of uncommon sense. The performing arts are caught in a kind of squeeze not unknown in the world of commerce. The better you get and the more you have to offer, the more your audience expects of you; for its appetite grows by what it feeds on. If a performing organization resists the temptation to bring in a new production, or to invite this or that glamorous soloist to perform with it, on the grounds that it wishes to balance its budget, the result is often a falling off of the audience on which it depends for a large part of its revenue.

We are not suggesting that the arts are an infinitely expanding universe with galaxies of orchestras, operas, ballets and drama flying onwards and outwards forever. Sooner or later, as we can observe in some of the older countries, organizations mature and come to some semblance of rest. The point is that we have not yet reached this state in Canada, and that until we do the pressures of growth and expansion are difficult to resist.

\*“fearless: a word now restricted to journalistic usage where it signifies the noisy expression of views already known to be popular”. (Beachcomber)



We should like to run up another warning flag. The plans for the celebration of Canada's centennial in 1967 include the construction in a number of cities of centres for the performing arts. One of the finest is likely to be in Ottawa itself. Considerable sums of money will be spent on these facilities, and since they will be shells enclosing a vacuum the arts must follow natural laws and fill them. The results will therefore almost certainly mean increased activity; new groups may come into being; those already in existence may be expected to tour more widely, and to do so they should look as handsome as the buildings they will play in. It seems very probable that greater co-ordination will be required, circuits may have to be organized, exchanges arranged, a central booking agency perhaps set up to replace the present sporadic enterprise. All these things will strain our resources.

It is not only financial but also human resources that will be stretched even further. It is important the public should realize that, particularly in the field of the performing arts, our available talent is already becoming thinly spread. As discussions and committee meetings take place in the offices of the National Centennial Administration, for the planning of the Ottawa centre, or for the Canadian International Exhibition, it is largely the same faces that appear at the table. And they are tired faces and overworked faces. They are faces on the way from Charlottetown to Toronto with a stopover in Ottawa; they are faces called to the telephone in the middle of a meeting to resolve some unexpected theatre crisis; faces on the way to rehearsal, and faces called out of the meeting for an hour to settle a lighting problem. They are not often highly paid faces since artists in modern society do not usually live high off the hog. There are stunning exceptions such as the Beatles and Picasso, but these do not alter the general rule.

We do not wish to make too much of this, since overwork is generally an occupational hazard of the gifted. But as plans go forward for the centennial celebrations in which the arts will be deeply involved, we think it vitally essential that needs for training of individuals and development of organizations are not overlooked. Sooner or later there is going to be a shortage of good actors and the National Theatre School is going to be hard put to it to produce enough fledglings. There is in our opinion a serious shortage of theatre technicians, production and business managers, lighting experts, and stage managers. Good professional directors, on whom in the final analysis so much depends, are in great demand. In a previous report (to the intense annoyance of some unsuccessful dramatists) we mentioned the shortage of good playwrights. We mention it again.

We think it is essential that our reserve of talent should be conserved. This will not be done simply by providing more physical facilities – though these are needed. We must attempt at the same time to create conditions of work which will provide continuity, assurance for the future, and the de-

velopment of a succeeding generation. There is no reason why this cannot be done with planning and the wise placement of additional funds, not only for hardware but for the people who will use it. And so the wheel of the argument goes full circle and comes to rest on the money.

### *Note*

In our last annual report we limited ourselves to dealing in a discursive way with the general problem of subsidy to the arts. In what follows we have therefore been concerned simply to catalogue as much as we can of what has been achieved – particularly where the Council has been concerned – during the 1963-64 season in the difficult circumstances described above. Because our last report did not provide much detail, we have thought it sensible in this report to dip into the 1962-63 season where by so doing we can illustrate a development or explain a current situation. Some of what we report will be well known to some of our readers since we write so far after the event. We doubt that all of it will be known to all of them.

### *Particular Men*

The bulk of the Council's funds for aid to the arts has to be directed towards organizations whose activities we shall set out below. The Council is also empowered to give direct assistance to individual artists and we should first like to say a word about this and, with a few examples, to show how productive such help can be.

Most of this aid to individuals is channelled through our programme of fellowships and scholarships. Categories 4(a) and 4(b) are reserved for the arts, while some places are held in other categories for persons undertaking academic studies in the arts. These awards are made on a competitive basis and applications are judged on two basic points: the demonstrated talent and capacity of the applicant, and the value of his project in terms of his own development. Category 4(a) is the senior category and is open, to quote from our scholarship brochure, to applicants "with a wide and well-established reputation". Category 4(b) is for "artists who have shown exceptional promise".

Since demand exceeds supply by about 4 to 1 in the senior category and 6 to 1 in the junior, there are many more disappointed applicants sitting glumly in their chilly studios or scrounging for funds to pay their voice teachers than there are happy winners picking up sunny cheques in Rome or beseiging the artists' supplies shops in Vancouver. We know that disappointment breeds discontent and mutterings about "whom-one-has-to-know" in order to get a Canada Council grant. We also know that the lay public likes to think the successful candidate uses his money to blitz the bistros of Paris or loll on the beaches of Majorca. Delicious rumours to the

contrary, we are not running a racket nor are we promoting the sybaritic life among the artistic community. Most of our scholars and fellows in fact must continue to make financial sacrifices and contribute substantially from their own savings if they have any. Not all, of course, have been starving in a garret. To come to the top in these competitions they must have demonstrated their ability; they have probably won a measure of success and even the financial rewards which may come, in greater or lesser degree, in their own particular fields. To that extent we concede that "them as has, gits".

What do these people do with the Council's money? In the first place, they do not necessarily run off to Europe or Japan. Some wish only to give up teaching jobs or their work with advertising agencies so that they can sit at home with a very demanding typewriter or struggle every day with canvas and paint or wood or stone. Many others do want to refresh themselves with new places and new people or by visiting the first sources of art. Some want to seek out a great teacher or to find a cheap and quiet place in which to work peacefully, or to see what other craftsmen are doing in other countries. What they bring back is important to them and to their public. Since the current series of competitions is not complete and many present award-holders are still pursuing their self-imposed tasks, we should like to rifle through our files for the past few years for examples.

For the Canadian choreographer Brian Macdonald a fellowship meant travel to New York, London, Scandinavia and the USSR and the chance to observe closely against their native background the new and traditional styles of many dance companies and choreographers. The contacts made on these travels were valuable. The Robert Joffrey Company of New York gave premières of his *Capers* and *Time Out of Mind* on a tour in the Soviet Union this season to enthusiastic audiences. His *Aimez-vous Bach?* now also in the repertoire of the Royal Winnipeg Ballet, was introduced by the Royal Swedish Ballet. Two other scholarship winners, Winnipeg dancers David and Anna-Marie Holmes, became the first foreigners to dance with the Kirov company in Leningrad last year in Macdonald's *Prothalamion*. They had earlier charmed London's Sunday Ballet Club with the same work. The Artistic Director of the Royal Winnipeg Ballet, Arnold Spohr, covered some of the same territory as Mr. Macdonald and returned with flashing enthusiasm to bring these new impressions to bear on his company and his school. The National Ballet's Resident Choreographer, Grant Strate, worked out many of his ideas for the company's new work *House of Atreus* on a hard-working tour which also took him to New York, London and continental Europe.

The Toronto baritone Victor Braun left last summer with one of our fellowships for a period of intensive study in Vienna. A few weeks after his arrival, more for the experience than anything else, he entered the taxing International Mozart Competition. Against contestants from sixteen coun-



tries and in a city so closely associated with Mozart, he won the first prize. Doors opened for him immediately and he is now installed with a contract at the Frankfurt Opera. There he will obtain stage experience of a kind which cannot be bought (as Oscar Wilde observed of cucumbers) even for ready money. When he returns to sing next fall with the Canadian Opera Company the public will hear a more mature artist.

The achievements of these particular artists are useful illustrations of the new horizons a scholarship may offer, but many of our awards lead to less easily catalogued achievements. Creative artists, and not just choreographers, carry off many awards and dominate the senior category. Their successes are often more intimate and personal than those we have mentioned. For instance, painter Gerald Trotter was earning his living as a graphic artist with the CBC when he won a fellowship in 1962. With the assurance of this limited income he left his job and moved his family to an old farmhouse on Calumet Island in the Ottawa River. In these invigorating if rigorous conditions his work gained a new impetus and the sales and commissions which followed enabled him to do what he, and we, think artists should do: work steadily to control and develop their talent, the compelling inner forces that make them artists and a bit different from the rest of us.

Poetry does not provide a living in the modern world and poets must snatch time from other tasks to work out their creative salvation. The poet Miriam Waddington with the Council's help took a year off from social work to refashion material she has lived with for a long time and to write new poems. Jacques Godbout took time from his work at the National Film Board and Wilfrid Lemoine from the CBC to work and write creatively in other surroundings. Hugh Garner told the guests at the dinner where he was presented with a 1963 Governor General's Award for fiction what a fellowship meant to him. For many years he had been supporting his family mainly by journalism and script-writing, but in 1959 he was able to take a year off to write a novel. Without that fellowship, said Mr. Garner, he might not have returned to writing books. We could not ask for a better testimonial.

In the introduction to our report on the arts programme, we mentioned the need of our theatre for technicians and managers as well as actors and playwrights. It is in this context that we should like to report on the only chartered accountant ever to hold a senior arts fellowship. Tom Hendry founded, with John Hirsch, the Manitoba Theatre Centre in Winnipeg. He gave up a profitable practice in accounting to teach himself theatre management the hard way, by building a theatre from scratch. He has used his fellowship in the past year to visit theatres in every corner of the United States and much of Europe. Canadians may take some satisfaction in learning that few U.S. regional theatres, which most resemble our own, have much to teach us about production standards though Mr. Hendry made useful ob-

servations of their promotional techniques. He returns shortly to manage the Canadian Players and that company is ready to make him available as a consultant to other theatres. This kind of pooling of information and experience can be of great value to the Canadian theatre at large.

The Council has also tried some bridge-building between the individual artist and his public. Commercial opportunities are still limited enough, although the CBC has done a massive amount of work, the number of art dealers is increasing, publishers are scouting new writers, and the few Canadian concert managers do their best to find a place for young soloists in a business dominated by visitors from abroad.

Under the general heading of its Policy for Creative Artists the Council has in the past made grants for the commissioning of new plays, sculpture and music, for the purchase by galleries and museums of art works, for the purchase of books for distribution abroad, for the publication of books which do not readily find a commercial market. While galleries, theatres, universities and orchestras may benefit, it is the interests of the artists themselves that the Council has first in mind. This year a new scheme to help performing artists was put into effect.

The Canada Council University Concert Series was tailored for young musicians. Our earlier experiments had provided appearances with symphony orchestras to winners of important national and international competitions. The Council then decided to try a less inhibiting approach. A panel of eminent experts in the musical world chose the artists for five concerts at nine universities which contributed modest amounts towards fees and expenses. Pianists Michel Dussault and Pierrette Lepage, singers Fernande Chiocchio and Claude Corbeil and the violin-piano duo of Joseph and Arlene Pach were selected because they showed the potential for important careers and were not, in the opinion of the jury, well enough known across the country. Their tour took them to Vancouver, Calgary, Saskatoon, Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Fredericton and Halifax. The schedule was arranged by Les Jeunesses Musicales du Canada and local organization and promotion was left to the universities. It was hoped that the universities would provide a reliable, if fairly small, audience over and above that which is reached by concert managements. The reception was not what we could have wished. Again and again critics bemoaned the small audiences for fine performances. Some universities did find good audiences for most concerts but the average was disappointingly low and demonstrated the power of the star system and the need for organization efforts which the Council cannot afford. Despite the intimidating effects of performing occasionally to a handful of people, the artists reported that the tour provided exceptionally valuable recital experience. A few made the kind of professional contacts that might lead to other engagements, and some of the concerts were broadcast by the CBC.



Other approaches to the individual needs for artists are possible outside the scholarship programme and the schemes we have mentioned. Artists-in-residence have been installed at several universities. There they are free to pursue their own work without any formal teaching tasks but they are also to be accessible to students and to improve the climate for the arts on the campus. They have been placed at universities where facilities for study in the arts are not highly developed and their impact has sometimes been remarkable. Pianist Paul Helmer has given concerts at the University of New Brunswick in Fredericton and entered actively into the musical life of the community. Composer Murray Schafer at Memorial University in Newfoundland has arranged concerts by local musicians and invited the Pach Duo to extend its tour under our sponsorship for a most successful visit to St. John's. His influence on students with few opportunities to know music has been welcomed by the University. This kind of project shows as clearly as any how furthering the interests of the artist himself can also aid the community at large.

### *Ballet*

In previous annual reports we have explained and discussed the financial difficulties of Canada's three professional companies. These problems are not solved. Since the requirements of three companies now outstrip the resources of the Council, the provinces and the municipalities, and despite a considerable talent for private fund-raising in two cases, the only solution for this most expensive of the arts would seem to be a massive injection of increased subsidy.

It has been suggested that the Council should opt for one company, making it (as it were) the chosen instrument of the dance in Canada. It has not, however, thought it proper to apply what might well be considered a restraint of art and has consequently pursued within the limit of its resources a policy of *laissez danser*. The Council believes that if any amalgamation were to take place, thus making possible a greater concentration of available funds, it should come from within the companies themselves rather than by imposition from without. For each company, for reasons of size, scope, geographical location, and the intangible factor of leadership and direction, has a distinct personality. This has been demonstrated in their work during the last season.

The National Ballet's first appearance of the 1963-64 season was with the Canadian Opera Company, dancing the ballet sequence in *Aida*. The choreographer was Zachary Solov of New York and the company made an important contribution to a fine production. It took advantage of Mr. Solov's presence to add his light-weight *Allégresse* to its repertoire. The

company then toured widely in the United States where larger theatres and higher guarantees help to earn the revenue which sustains the company and holds the forty dancers together for a reasonable season.

More important to the future of ballet in Canada was the first performance in Ottawa in January, at the beginning of the company's Canadian tour, of Grant Strate's new ballet *House of Atreus*. The score is by Harry Somers, the sets and costumes by Harold Town. This collaboration by three greatly gifted Canadians has opened a rich mine of controversy and interest which is the very stuff of art.

The company has taken another courageous step. At the time of writing it is rehearsing John Cranko's full length ballet *Romeo and Juliet* to the Prokofieff score. The Canada Council has made a special grant to the company to contribute to the expenses of Mr. Cranko and the German designer Jurgen Rose from Stuttgart. The Council provided additional help to enable the company to use members of the Montreal Symphony Orchestra for the opening performance at La Place des Arts in April, setting a special store on this close association of organizations from Toronto and Montreal. A glimpse of rehearsals and a walk round the company's workshops indicate that this ballet will be a magnificent and sumptuous recreation of the Renaissance.

The Royal Winnipeg Ballet has played a very much shorter season than usual, concentrating its resources on bringing new works into the repertoire for use in future seasons. It opened in Winnipeg in October with a programme which included *Chiaroscuro* by the young English choreographer Peter Darrell. In the following month it gave the world première of Darrell's full length *Mayerling*. A tour of eastern Canada ended in Toronto where the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation filmed a programme for television. The Canadian choreographer Brian Macdonald (whom we referred to above in the section entitled *Particular Men*) has introduced into the company's repertoire his *Aimez-vous Bach?* which had previously so astonished and delighted audiences in Stockholm. A new satirical ballet by Macdonald called *Pas d'Action* was given its première in March. A fifth new work presented during the season was Robert Moulton's *The Beggar's Ballet*. The company welcomed as guest soloist Kirsten Simone and Henning Kronstam of the Royal Danish Ballet.

Les Grands Ballets Canadiens suffered a set-back at the outset of the season with the cancellation of the opening festival at La Place des Arts in which it was due to appear. It was nevertheless the first ballet company to perform in Montreal's new centre when it appeared briefly in October with Rosella Hightower as guest artist. Choreographer Anton Dolin introduced his *Pas de Quatre* to the company with Miss Hightower dancing the Taglioni role in a work which recaptures the personalities of four great ballerinas of the nineteenth century. The company subsequently toured widely

in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and in the spring visited all the western provinces with some performances across the border. During its Christmas performances in Montreal it presented a charming new ballet *Pierrot de la Lune* by the company's director Ludmilla Chiriaeff.

In the *Introduction* above we stressed the continuing need for careful training and development since the life of the arts will not end in 1967. This year the Council made its first grant outside its scholarship programme to the formation of young dancers. The National Ballet School in Toronto is unique in Canada in providing resident training to ballet students. Within the limits of accommodation the school can take promising children at the age of ten and provide a well-rounded academic training. In addition the Council made a special grant to help bring a Soviet teacher, Eugen Valukin of the Bolshoi Company, to the school for a two-month period.

### *Festivals*

When winter reluctantly releases its grip on our countryside it is the habit of intrepid Canadians, like children let out to play, to hurl themselves down the highways in their several directions. Among the distractions sought by those who arrive safely are the festivals of the performing arts which therefore have a particular significance in a northern land. Among these Stratford holds pride of place.

Last year was its tenth anniversary and therefore perhaps a good time to note that, among its many miracles, has been its ability with wise direction from abroad to form a true company confident and unified in style and ranking with the finest classical theatres in the world. This ability was most particularly demonstrated in Michael Langham's productions of *Troilus and Cressida* and *Timon of Athens*, two of the more rarely performed of Shakespeare's plays (indeed the place of the latter in the canon is not entirely secure) which succeeded because of the thoughtful and imaginative treatment they received. In addition the company was able to rise magnificently to the wealth of comic invention which Jean Gascon, director of Le Théâtre du Nouveau Monde and now also associate director of the festival, brought to his production of *The Comedy of Errors*. Rostand's *Cyrano de Bergerac* was successfully revived with John Colicos replacing Christopher Plummer in the title role.

The triumvirate of Gould, Rose and Shumsky have been able to give music an increasingly important place at Stratford. The festival has anyway always had a flair for giving Canadians an opportunity to find and fulfill themselves, and The Festival Singers, a group formed by Elmer Iseler for the 1955 festival, responded this time with a fine performance of Purcell's *Dido and Aeneas*. A production of *The Mikado* at the Avon Theatre gave



Norman Campbell a chance to direct on the stage one of the festival's Gilbert and Sullivan ventures which he has in the past so successfully translated for television. Last year's art exhibition was a full-scale examination of Canadian landscape painting arranged by Alan Jarvis.

During the season the festival announced the purchase of the Avon Theatre, its home of opera and operetta. A campaign to raise \$750,000 to meet the costs of purchase and renovation has been launched and will provide Stratford with yet another string for its bow.

Unlike Stratford, Les Festivals de Montréal are something of a summer extension of an already fairly full winter. The twenty-eighth season included a production of Massenet's opera *Werther* conducted by Jacques Beaudry, and in particular Richard Verreau's beautifully sung performance in the leading role demonstrated the distinctive command which French-Canadians have of the operatic repertoire in their own language. Under the direction of Florent Forget La Compagnie Canadienne du Théâtre-Club gave the festival a little-known classical comedy, *Turcaret* by Alain-René Lesage. The English language production was *Romanoff and Juliet* done by the Montreal International Theatre. Some major concerts were enhanced by a lively jazz festival with Duke Ellington, Coleman Hawkins and a number of Canadian stars.

The sixth Vancouver International Festival which took place in May, 1963, was centred on a British theme. Shakespeare was the source of the two locally produced operas, Verdi's *Macbeth* and Nicolai's *The Merry Wives of Windsor*, and a production of *Florodora* was a new look at an old favorite of the English musical theatre. Plays were *Saint Joan*, *The Importance of Being Ernest* and *Peter Pan*, and the well attended *The Best of Spring Thaw*, an anthology of sixteen years of Mavor Moore's successful revue, injected a dose of Canadian satire into the programme. We cannot, however, report that the determined efforts of the Festival to develop an attractive central theme has yet brought it to terms with its Vancouver audience. Revenue from a comparatively low attendance, though supplemented by substantial support from the Council, the province and the city, produced a break-even year but provided no surplus to erode the large accumulated deficit.

The Montreal International Film Festival placed part of its 1963 programme on a competitive basis. A festival of Canadian films, supported by a grant from the Council of \$2,500 towards jury expenses, had three entries in the feature film category. The winner was Claude Jutra's *A tout prendre*. A National Film Board production, *Bûcherons de la Manouane*, received the award for the best short subject. A special prize was awarded to Gordon Sheppard's *The Most*.

The Dominion Drama Festival held its final festival in Kitchener in May, 1963, and the major award, with a prize of \$1,000 from the Canadian

Association of Broadcasters, went to the production of *En Attendant Godot* from Sherbrooke, Quebec. *Le Veau Dort*, by Claude Jasmin, took the Sir Barry Jackson Trophy for the best Canadian play as well as the prize for the best French production apart from the major winner; the comparable award for English entries was won by the London Little Theatre with *One-Way Pendulum*.

## Opera

As we have pointed out in earlier reports, Canada has an honourable though grudging tradition of serving opera in other countries. With an Edward Johnson here, a Wilfrid Pelletier there, we have been in the business of exporting opera talent for some time. The trend continues but the number has multiplied, until today a good number of new singers are scattered throughout Western Europe and the United States. In this perapatetic profession it would perhaps be unreasonable to expect that Canadian singers remain permanently at home, and we do not wish to deny Jon Vickers to Covent Garden or Louis Quilico to the Paris Opéra. They are there to be brought home to our own stages when time and the occasion serve.

Nevertheless, the opportunity for our younger singers to gain stage experience in the country is very limited. As a result a considerable number of young singers, often with the help of a Canada Council scholarship, must spend valuable time and money knocking on European doors in an attempt to obtain the training they need. The Council has therefore thought it useful to organize opportunities. The recent establishment in England of the London Opera Centre for Advanced Training and Development under Professor Humphrey Procter-Gregg provides one such valuable opportunity. The centre is jointly operated by Covent Garden, Sadler's Wells and Glyndebourne with the help of the Arts Council of Great Britain. It provides facilities for auditions, and the three houses keep an interested eye on the singers working there. Under a special arrangement talented young Canadian singers have been auditioned in London, with the Council's help, or in Canada. At the moment Mr. Tom Hammond of Sadler's Wells is travelling across Canada for auditions. As a result, for instance, the young Canadian conductor Mario Bernardi is working and conducting regularly with Sadler's Wells, and we hope that Canadian singers will shortly be working at the centre. We have made a similar approach to M. Georges Auric, Director of the Paris Opéra, where we received a similarly sympathetic hearing.

The Canadian Opera Company, based in Toronto but travelling Canada at large with its touring productions, remains the major domestic magnet for operatic talent. It gives employment to a nucleus of singers for about half the year and it offers a short season of true "grand opera" in Toronto.



This is still a far cry from the operations of major opera companies which play in their own houses with a complete staff for the best part of the year and give both residents and visitors a full range of productions from the repertoire – and even the occasional new work. The reason of course is that fully professional opera on a year-round basis is so costly that it would swallow up in subsidy several times the amount which the Council has available for grants to all organizations in the arts.

But even the Canadian Opera Company, which under Herman Geiger-Torel managed to present this inherently expensive commodity to a wide audience with reasonable economy, found this year that financial perils lurk around the corner from the stage door despite the general popularity of its productions. The 1963 Toronto season at the O’Keefe Centre was extended by a week after the success of the two-week season in 1962. Five productions were offered, including a revival of the popular *Hansel and Gretel*. *Aida* and *Don Giovanni* were especially well received by critics, with Canadians Victor Braun as Amonasro and Don Garrard as Don Giovanni winning particular approval. Attendance represented 85% of capacity – below the 95% of 1962, but respectable enough in a house seating over 3,000 people. Still, the season lost more money than its budget anticipated. Then the Eastern tour of *Die Fledermaus* in the spring of 1964 ran into difficulties. Maritime audiences are among the company’s warmest supporters, but bookings in New York State had to be cancelled because of a conflicting attraction. The Western tour of *Così fan tutte* played to over 30,000 people and the company performed with the support of the local symphony orchestras in Winnipeg, Vancouver and Victoria. Western audiences too were warmly appreciative but it took about half of the Council’s grant of \$75,000 to meet the loss on this part of the season. The intervention of the newly-formed Province of Ontario Council for the Arts, which began to distribute grants towards the end of the 1963-64 fiscal year, helped to prevent the season from being a more serious financial setback.

The Canadian Opera Company comes nearest in this country to the level of a permanent operation. Other cities present opera regularly but intermittently, both Edmonton (a newcomer) and Quebec making particular use of local and Canadian artists. Montreal, that city most endowed with operatic talent, still does not have a regular season. The Montreal Symphony Orchestra, however, presented the first performance of an opera at La Place des Arts with a production of *Tosca*, George London singing Scarpia. The Opera Guild, under the long and devoted direction of Mme Pauline Donalda, followed this spring with a fine production of *Don Giovanni*. One of the most interesting of recent developments in Montreal has been the founding by Jacqueline Richard of La Boutique de l’Opéra, an operatic workshop, designed to give a training and a hearing to younger singers. Its programmes have been consistently interesting and have included such rare

birds as Mozart's *L'Oca del Cairo*. Although the Council did not make grants to support the productions of Mme Donalda and Mlle Richard, we admire their contributions to opera in Montreal.

We must make special mention of the achievements of the Vancouver Opera Association which the Council helped from 1959 to 1962 in its formative stages. Sound financial management under Mr. Robert Phillips has been one of the most consistently admirable aspects of the association's operations and its supporters have even succeeded in establishing an endowment fund as well as balancing its budget. We should like to say that we respect good management and that this quality alone would never lead the Council to withdraw support, as it was forced to do this year. Major developments in opera, however, are possible in Canada within the next few years and the Council must be in a position to concentrate its limited assistance in a way which will most serve the national interest of this art form. During the last season Vancouver presented the debut of the great Australian soprano Joan Sutherland in the title role of *Norma*. Other productions during the past two seasons have been *Faust*, *Tosca*, *Aida*, *Tales of Hoffman* and *Rigoletto*.

### Theatre

Possibly no application received in the Canada Council's offices has caused more concern than the one from Stratford asking for substantial assistance to open the Shakespeare quadricentennial celebrations at England's Chichester. It was very clear to the officers and members of the Council, charged by our Act with responsibility for representation of the arts abroad, that the company would make an important impact on the world of the theatre in a country where an impact on the world of the theatre is an impact on the intellect. But on our desk there lay, among other financial problems, the latest and the most disastrous report of the finances of the Neptune Theatre in Halifax.

For in our house an important international project of this kind has to be weighed against urgent domestic need. Though we could well anticipate the English reviewers' interest in the Canadian company and the widespread newspaper coverage – even the unloving Levin of the *Daily Mail* to giving a grudging nod of approval – we could not in all domestic conscience provide more than \$25,000, an uneffectual third of what was needed. Thus on an occasion which called for openhanded co-operation, the Council found itself cast for the lead in Molière's *L'Avare*. However in the event the federal government fortunately came to the rescue and provided an equal sum to make the visit possible. All this by way of preamble to a note on theatre in Canada.

Two years ago in our annual report we advocated the development of

regional theatres as components of a national theatre in a country with our geographical configuration. Since then two such theatres have in fact come into being in Halifax and Vancouver. There are two extreme ways of launching a theatre as there are two ways of learning to swim. You can go in off the high board at the deep end and hope for the best, or you can paddle around in the shallows. Halifax, in spite of warnings, took the plunge; Vancouver tried the temperature with its toe. Halifax is short of financial breath, and Vancouver has only swum a few strokes.

The Neptune Theatre in Halifax was born on July 1st, 1963, Canada's 96th birthday. A founding grant of \$50,000 from the Province, a grant of \$25,000 from the City, the acquisition of an old cinema by a local patron, great efforts by local organizers and co-operation from contractors gave Halifax a charming 525-seat theatre with a versatile stage that is the brain-child of its artistic director Leon Major and its resident designer Les Lawrence and the delight of the company. The Canada Council subsequently approved a basic grant of \$25,000 for the Halifax season and a supplementary grant of \$5,000 for touring. Actors of national repute were engaged for a year and were joined by some Halifax players and a member of the National Theatre School's first graduating class. Mr. Major directed two of the summer productions, Anouilh's *Antigone* and Jean Kerr's *Mary, Mary* while Mavor Moore did *Major Barbara* and George McCowan *The Fourposter*. A short tour was organized in October and the company continued to play in repertory with new productions for the rest of the Halifax season. The Neptune has not been able to carry through its programme at the level it originally set for itself but it did not deny itself the pleasure – or evade the obligation – of presenting at least one new Canadian play in its first year. John Gray's *Louisbourg*, set in the French fortress town at a significant moment in Canadian history, opened in February. This fresh and funny tale of a Scottish cavalier in the forces of the French during the siege of Louisbourg was welcomed with few reservations by Halifax audiences and we hope that it will have that second chance that so many Canadian plays are denied, a performance elsewhere.

In Vancouver, which has a history of triumphs and tragedies in the formation of theatre companies, the new venture seemed to have majority support. The Playhouse Theatre Company was really called into existence by the Playhouse itself, the small auditorium attached to the Queen Elizabeth Theatre. A group of citizens and supporters of the theatre, tempted by the sight of an excellent small house lying vacant much of the time, approached municipal authorities with a plan for a company which would play six weeks in the fall of 1963 and six weeks in the spring of 1964. The City responded with the promise of free rental to the value of \$15,000 and local patrons more than matched this amount in donations. Managing Producer Michael Johnston doubled as designer and the season opened in Oc-



*Costume designs by Harold Town for the National Ballet's production of House of Atreus, the new ballet by Grant Strate with music by Harry Somers.*





*Bernard Behrens (left) as M. Le Chevalier James de Johnstone de Moffat, David Brown as Captain Maxim Vincent, and Norman Welsh as Colonel Henri La France watch the manœuvres of British ships in the first act of *Louisbourg*, a Canadian play by John Gray performed by the Neptune Theatre of Halifax.*





*Geraldine Hanna (left) of Winnipeg and Martine Dufresne of Montreal rehearse with the National Youth Orchestra in Toronto. Ninety-three students from all parts of Canada came together to work under leading instrumental teachers from Canada and the United States. Training sessions were followed by performances in Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Vancouver and Victoria as well as in Toronto and Stratford.*



*Les Jeunes Comédiens, five French-speaking students from the co-lingual National Theatre School, are joined by John Hirsch (left, holding glasses), Artistic Director of the Manitoba Theatre Centre, as they re-enact a coach ride from Molière's *Le Mariage forcé* which they performed during a highly successful tour of 30 schools in Western Canada. The tour was proposed during a meeting of theatre people at The Canada Council's Stanley House and was assisted financially by the governments of Quebec and Manitoba.*



tober with Malcolm Black's production of *The Hostage*. In February Mavor Moore directed *Julius Caesar*, a choice aimed mainly at high school audiences. Mr. Black returned to direct *The Caretaker* and *Charley's Aunt*. Mary Savidge and Joseph Shaw came from Toronto for Jean Robert's production of *Private Lives* and Douglas Chamberlain was a visitor who stayed to play in four productions, but most of the talent was found right in Vancouver. A grant of \$14,000 from the Council helped make a season that broke approximately even financially.

All of this would be agreeable enough to report if it were the whole story. Unfortunately the Neptune Theatre's attendance figures declined in the late autumn and its campaign for \$300,000 to purchase the theatre, pay for renovations and offset part of the operating losses for three years produced less than a third of its target figure. The strain of financing a year-round operation and simultaneously paying for expensive renovations proved excessive. A close examination of revenues, taking into account the uncertain vagaries of public taste, shows clearly that audiences begin to fall off rapidly in the middle of November and pick up again only in the latter part of February. We assume that Halifax prepares early for Christmas and recovers from it slowly. Productions for children are an exception. The company is therefore planning to adjust to its social environment and this year will concentrate on a summer season running on into the fall with some touring. Nevertheless during this past year the Neptune has made a place for itself in Halifax and local governments have shown that they value the contribution which it has made and are determined to see that it does not founder. In addition to approving grants for the 1964-65 season, the City and the Province have jointly agreed to guarantee loans to a limit of \$275,000.

Problems in Vancouver have been quite different. The quality of the productions has been uneven and sometimes disappointing. Here again however measures are in hand to strengthen the artistic direction and, if they are successful, there is some reason to be optimistic about an improvement in standards next year. We have described in some detail the experience of these two theatres not only because a progress report is in order but because their difficulties, on the one coast mainly financial and on the other mainly artistic, must also guide any other cities which may be contemplating similar ventures. The assumption of financial obligations beyond the capacity of a particular community and the establishment of a company without a sure artistic policy and sound direction are the Scylla and Charybdis between which a careful course must be plotted.

The Manitoba Theatre Centre, the pioneer among Canadian regional theatres and an example of healthy evolution, continues to develop soundly. Some excellent work has been done with children and young people. The children were fortunate enough this season to have a new play written for

them by the poet James Reaney with original music by Ken Winter. *Names and Nicknames*, with its audience participation and imaginative word play, delighted children and charmed adults. *A Midsummer Night's Dream* was one of the plays on the high school curriculum and, as a major production, was also one of the season's greatest successes. It was directed by the company's Artistic Director, John Hirsch, and had National Theatre School graduate Heath Lamberts as an enchanting Puck. Other graduates of the School were also members of the company which brought Shakespeare to local high schools. Martha Henry, Suzanne Grossman and Donnelly Rhodes with Stratford actors Garrick Hagon and Ted Hodgeman scored with the students and also played in major productions. Leo Ciceri and Pat Galloway headed the group who gave the MTC a nucleus for several of the season's plays. A graduate of the National Theatre School's technical course, Robert Sherrin, assisted Mr. Hirsch, taught in the Centre's school and directed studio productions. This kind of attention to young audiences, actors and directors is the surest foundation on which the future Canadian theatre can rest.

In Toronto the Crest Theatre for the first time played in repertory, with *Juno and the Paycock*, *Of Mice and Men* and *Born Yesterday* running through the first half of the season. Nine actors formed the nucleus and three of them, National Theatre School graduates, joined Barbara Chilcott in the Hour Company which toured Toronto high schools and was welcomed by students and teachers. Christmas was celebrated by *Mr. Scrooge*, an original musical by Dolores Claman, Richard Morris and Ted Wood. *Caesar and Cleopatra* was revived to be played with *Hamlet* as a special gesture towards school audiences. The only new Canadian play to be professionally presented in Toronto during the regular season was Jack Winter's *Before Compiègne*, which was produced by George Luscombe's Workshop Productions. This highly original examination of Joan of Arc was well received by the critics and helped to take the company from its basement quarters to a theatre in The Colonnade, a new Bloor Street building.

The Canadian Players, a touring company who operate out of Toronto, brought their Western success of the 1962-63 season to the East in 1963-64. *Masterpieces of Comedy* was a selection of excerpts from great English comedies from the sixteenth century *Ralph Roister Doister* to N. F. Simpson's twentieth century contribution to the Theatre of the Absurd, *A Resounding Tinkle*. The distinguished company of four, which alternated in *Private Lives*, were Zoe Caldwell, Eric Christmas, Amelia Hall and William Hutt, with Miss Caldwell replacing Frances Hyland who played in the earlier western tour of the *Masterpieces*. The Canadian Players' second company toured with *Henry IV, Part I* and Ibsen's *An Enemy of the People*.

Theatre in French Canada seemed to be in the midst of one of its periodic crises. The situation of the Théâtre du Nouveau Monde, which presented a varied season to fluctuating audiences, reflected some of the difficulties.

Through the enterprise of the people of Repentigny, the company found a summer home in an interesting new theatre built to resemble an Indian stockade, but it has not yet found completely satisfactory permanent quarters in Montreal. At the Orpheum the winter season opened with a translation of O'Casey's *Shadow of a Gunman* which was chosen to mirror the troubled spirit of some segments of the population of French Canada. A bold new production of *L'Avare* recalled one of the company's first great successes with Molière and won a slightly larger audience. Towards the end of the season, Mauriac's *Les Mal Aimés* was given a good reception by the press and again attendance rose. But more popular pieces like *Huit Femmes*, by Robert Thomas, were needed to bring a wider public. Co-directors Jean Gascon and Jean-Louis Roux have for thirteen years given Montreal an important company and have inspired much of the theatrical activity which has burgeoned in French Canada; but today they are also looking for other interests and new challenges. We hope that the planned reorganization announced at the end of the season will retain the best of the tradition and talents of the TNM and lay a sound foundation for the future.

At the Stella, *Le Rideau Vert* under Yvette Brind'amour scored an early success with a slight and thus rather difficult play by Marivaux, *L'Heureux Stratagème*. Florent Forget's direction, the sets by Robert Prévost and costumes by François Barbeau with fine performances by well-known Montreal actors, charmed not only the company's wide and faithful audience but a knowledgeable visitor from France, M. André Malraux. The French Minister of Cultural Affairs showed his appreciation by inviting the company to visit Paris and plans are under way to present this and other productions there during the summer of 1964 with the assistance of Quebec's own Ministry of Cultural Affairs. The théâtre de boulevard, long a mainstay of *Le Rideau Vert*, was well-represented by André Roussin's *Un Amour qui ne finit pas* and one might include under the same heading the French version of Noel Coward's *Private Lives*. The season did however include, as usual, more substantial stuff, and Girandoux' *La Guerre de Troie n'aura pas lieu*, was a critical success.

The gallant troupe of Françoise Berd, *L'Egrégore*, moved this season to specially-designed new quarters which have provided the only open stage in Montreal. This kind of staging is familiar to visitors to Stratford and should prove satisfying for the experimental plays favoured by *L'Egrégore*. The theatre was opened in November by an evening of the poetry of Bertolt Brecht and the first play of the season was Ionesco's *Le Roi se meurt*. The work of Max Frisch was introduced to Montreal in the new year with *Monsieur Bonhomme et les incendiaires*.

Although Montreal enjoys much more theatrical activity than we have described, more in fact than we are directly involved in, the French-language theatre is not so easily extended to other parts of the Province or



French-speaking communities elsewhere. The TNM, like other Montreal companies in the past, has of course performed successfully in Quebec City during the season. La vieille capitale now also enjoys a semi-professional company of quality, *Le Théâtre de l'Estoc*. This year La Compagnie Canadienne du Théâtre-Club, with assistance from The Canada Council and the Quebec Ministry of Cultural Affairs, visited other centres in the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick. Le Théâtre Universitaire Canadien has toured more widely and concentrated on the important student audience in the classical colleges. While the metropolis of Montreal is the natural focal point for major artistic activity in French Canada, we are happy to see some service being provided to smaller centres.

French-Canadians also took their dramatic heritage to English-speaking Canadians. A group of five students from the National Theatre School, calling themselves Les Jeunes Comédiens, gave 18 performances for 30 schools in Winnipeg, Saint-Boniface, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver. This project was not assisted financially by The Canada Council; grants from the governments of Quebec and Manitoba covered the loss. Since this was such an extremely successful venture, we are however only too happy to mention that the idea was proposed at a meeting sponsored by the Council. John Hirsch of the Manitoba Theatre Centre proposed the tour to a group of theatre people meeting at Stanley House at the Council's invitation in August. Jean Gascon and James Domville of the School took up the proposal and, after hurried organizational efforts by the Centre and the School, Les Jeunes Comédiens were on their way in October. It is agreeable to note that these young people and the students they encountered across the country met each other with interest and good will and emerged with a sort of mutual pride that their elders might try to rediscover.

The frequent references to students and graduates of the National Theatre School in the preceding paragraphs are not without significance. They are the best evidence that the School has a part to play in the development of theatre in Canada. During eight months of the year in Montreal and two months in Stratford these student actors, directors and designers are exposed to the best that Canadian theatre has to offer in both languages. Despite serious financial problems, which arise in part from its insistence on talent and not ability to pay as the principal criterion for admission, the School has shown that it can find out some of the most promising talent in the country, provide a basic formation and feed a growing theatre with the personnel it needs to maintain and develop its standards. A report presented to the Council by Michel Saint-Denis, the great French director and teacher who is Honorary Artistic Director to the School, shows that shortcomings in the instruction provided are not greater than might be expected of such a young institution, particularly one which is so seriously handicapped by a shortage of funds.

It may be that this co-lingual school will not, as some of its founders had hoped, meld the two great theatrical traditions on which it is based into a distinctive national style. That is perhaps as it should be. The School nevertheless is one of the few institutions in which young Canadians who speak French and young Canadians who speak English can meet on equal terms and learn to respect the heritage which the other group brings to Canada's cultural life. This fact alone should make its survival a matter of concern to the country at large. The School has not yet been able to enjoy the proportional support from all provincial governments which was one of the premises on which it was founded. Quebec was the first Province to make a major contribution, then Ontario came to the School's assistance; the Government of Saskatchewan has also made a grant. Other provinces have so far withstood a number of appeals. Yet the National Theatre School is one cornerstone for the concept of a developing regional theatre and if all parts of the country are to enjoy their own theatres or at least to benefit by visits from touring companies, a greater effort is needed to ensure that the School survives.

### *Art Galleries*

The queue on a cold night at a private gallery in Ottawa, which was putting on sale a new collection of Eskimo prints and drawings, and its anxious though orderly rush up the stairs at opening time, the thousands that flocked to the great exhibition *Picasso and Man* in Toronto and Montreal, are varied indications of our appetite for the visual arts. Serving this appetite is by no means easy for the institutions and societies concerned with it. Together they make a complicated structure.

The most important is the National Gallery of Canada, not only by virtue of the quality of its collection and its extensive purchasing, but because of the widespread influence of its Exhibition Extension Branch. Its circulating shows and exhibitions can reach all communities endowed with exhibition facilities of a minimum standard, and it co-operates with other major galleries in arranging important national and international exhibitions. Some of the other galleries in the larger cities receive provincial and municipal support to a lesser or greater degree to enable them to keep their doors open. Their facilities for showing pictures are often no longer adequate for their purposes and many gallery directors and boards have building plans filed away. Qualified professional staff is difficult to come by. Private patrons have sometimes been the founders of these institutions and often the basic source of the works of art they possess. Collections are therefore not as balanced as might be wished, and unless there is substantial endowment, funds for new acquisitions may be hard to obtain.

A number of galleries provide services in their area, organizing exhibitions which supplement the work done by the National Gallery or which reach into even smaller communities. In some cases the galleries themselves may be organized into circuits, in other cases an institution devoted particularly to the circulation of exhibitions – The Art Institute of Ontario for instance – may have been set up. Of particular importance to Canadian painters are the excellent private commercial galleries, particularly those in Montreal and Toronto, which provide a continuing and developing outlet for their works often presented in the form of important one-man shows.

The Council, of course, must not duplicate the work of the National Gallery, but even in those areas which fall within its terms of reference it is not able to solve all the many problems which exist. We must point out that the Council does not make grants from its limited funds for operating expenses (and this normally includes staff salaries), for construction, or for the acquisition of works of art – except for programmes which we initiate and which are primarily directed not to the galleries but to widening the market for living Canadian artists. Within these limits, we have tried to support self-contained and valuable projects. When they are of a continuing nature the Council has often provided initial help which can be replaced by the community when the value of the service has been demonstrated. The children's art classes, for example, which were initially supported in order to forge links between the community and the gallery, are an example of an area from which the Council has been withdrawing.

Special exhibitions organized by galleries themselves are sometimes the object of Council support. At the Art Gallery of Greater Victoria the schedule this year included *Landscapes from 100 Years* with paintings drawn from collections across the country. The *Ann and Joseph Pearson Collection* of 18th century porcelain, silver, paintings, enamels and furniture was drawn from a private collection in Victoria which, because of the success of the presentation, will be donated in full to the Gallery. The Vancouver Art Gallery's varied and imaginative exhibition programme included *Of Ships and the Sea* with a fascinating range of marine paintings, etchings and engravings from collections in Canada and the United States. Special help for catalogues was given to the London Public Library and Art Museum for three interesting exhibitions, *Master Canadian Painters and Sculptors*, *Surrealism in Canadian Painting* and the *Eleventh Annual Young Contemporaries*. Exhibitions organized by the Winnipeg Art Gallery recently included one by the Art Director's Club of Winnipeg – the gallery's first show of advertising art – an exhibition entitled *Suggested Acquisitions for Your Gallery* which led to purchases amounting to \$14,000 and a series of one-man shows of Winnipeg artists.

Organizing exhibitions is not of course the only function of a gallery. There are less visible aspects to the visual arts. Vancouver for example



whose grant was substantial but whose requirements were also considerable and were receiving more sympathetic attention from the municipality, needed to do some of the household chores which are vitally important to a gallery but which may not be noticed by the visitor. Council funds were provided for some of the basic reference books, which are the tools of gallery directors and curators, and to restore important paintings in the collection. A previous grant for restoration of pictures had been given to the Art Gallery of Hamilton.

During the past year the Council launched a new project of its own devising which was devoted particularly to widening in a modest way the market for Canadian artists. At the same time the plan was designed to give a number of art gallery directors an additional opportunity to keep in touch with work being done in parts of the country other than those in which they live and work. The directors of the galleries in Victoria and Edmonton were invited to visit Eastern Canada at a time of their own choosing to view and purchase works by artists there, while those of the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts and the Beaverbrook Art Gallery in Fredericton were asked to make the same kind of pilgrimage to the west. Each received his travelling expenses and a purchasing amount of \$1,500 to be matched by the gallery itself. Thus in all some \$12,000 was directed into the hands of Canadian artists in a way which also, we understand, brought agreeable dividends to the four directors. (A list of purchases made so far appears on page 95).

This is not an exhaustive catalogue of projects proposed by galleries and supported by the Council. We should nevertheless like to make space for one project which was proposed and carried out but which did not require the funds which the Council had set aside for it. A grant was approved to meet half the cost of \$3,000 for the catalogue of a major exhibition being arranged by the Art Gallery of Toronto. The cost of a *catalogue raisonné* is formidable because of the number of illustrations, the length of articles and the research that goes into it. But the result is of great value to the visitor to the exhibitions and frequently to scholars when some new contribution is made. A catalogue with original articles about an important exhibition also deserves handsome design and becomes in itself of permanent worth. Such a catalogue was that prepared for *Picasso and Man*, arranged jointly by the Art Gallery of Toronto and the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts. This fine publication would normally sell for at least \$3.00 but the Gallery decided to gamble. The price was fixed at \$1.50 and the crowds who swarmed to see the show in Toronto and Montreal bought so many copies that our grant was not needed.

## *Music*

There are more than twenty symphony orchestras in Canada. They range from the fully professional to the entirely amateur and only perhaps a few would be considered significant by international standards. During the past year in the face of rising costs, the Council decided to limit its help almost entirely to the professional and semi-professional orchestras. We should therefore perhaps define these terms. By "professional" we mean an orchestra entirely composed of players who make their living from music, though the orchestra might not be their only source of income. It follows that, in this sense, holding a union card and being paid for a performance does not necessarily make a player a professional musician. A "semi-professional" orchestra is one which has a sizeable nucleus of such players. In addition, the Council now finds it difficult to provide any assistance to orchestras in cities which could reasonably be served by a greater orchestra – a pace-setter, as it were – in its general area. Some special consideration can however be given to orchestras of lesser quality if they alone can serve music in their region.

The Council is of course aware of the value of the community orchestra and of amateur music-making which stimulates an interest and participation in music. Our funds no longer permit us to accept responsibility at this level. It was with some measure of relief therefore, that we observed the new Ontario Council for the Arts provide assistance this year to a number of community orchestras in the province. This decision provides an admirable example in our opinion of how responsibility for the arts can be shared between the Council and other levels of government.

There were a number of important developments during the past year among the pace-setters. The Montreal Symphony Orchestra under its conductor Zubin Mehta moved from the confining quarters of Plateau Hall to the spacious elegance of La Grande Salle of La Place des Arts. The effect of this move on revenue was astonishing although expenses also rose. Ticket revenue doubled, and attendance increased from approximately 118,000 in 1962-63 to 218,000 in 1963-64. For the second time the orchestra gave a series of five concerts in Ottawa where it played to full houses. The concerts were given under the sponsorship of the Ottawa Philharmonic Society which in 1960 had had to conclude that it could no longer maintain a professional orchestra of quality in Ottawa. Attendance for the Montreal orchestra's concerts in the Capital showed public approval of the Society's course of action. The Ottawa local of the American Federation of Musicians, however, has now opposed the sponsorship of the Montreal Symphony Orchestra by the Society and has placed the latter on the black-list. It would seem a matter for regret that the future of this series, and the important fund-raising activities of the Society, should be jeopardized.

In Toronto an announcement was made that the C.B.C. Symphony Orchestra would be discontinued and that in its place the Toronto Symphony



Orchestra would be used for broadcasting next year. Since there is a considerable overlapping in the membership of the two orchestras this move comes close to bringing an amalgamation of a kind which has been frequently proposed. Some observers, however, have expressed concern at the loss of CBC Orchestra which had obtained such an excellent reputation. In particular, some key players in the CBC Orchestra may be lost under the new arrangement. We would hope, however, that the vitality of our music today is such that these important instrumentalists will find other places where their fine musicianship can be used to advantage. The Toronto Symphony Orchestra itself made its first appearance during this season at Carnegie Hall in New York as part of an international series. Critical response was a somewhat surprised approval, with a number of critics wondering where the orchestra has been all these years. North of the Border, Winthrop! The orchestra also travelled quite extensively elsewhere in the United States.

In 1963 Vancouver came close to losing its symphony orchestra. Because of a dispute between union and management, the first half of the season had to be cancelled, but concerts were resumed when terms could be agreed upon. The orchestra will, of course, have to find the additional funds to meet its new commitments. At the end of the season the orchestra made its annual tour within the province with continued support from The Canada Council. The Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra, with the stimulus of its conductor Victor Feldbrill, continues admirably to advance the cause of contemporary Canadian composers by playing their music. Works by Violet Archer, Robert Turner, Pierre Mercure, Godfrey Ridout and John Beckwith were included in its programmes during the year. The orchestra has developed a link with the cities of Port Arthur and Fort William and performed during the season at the Lakehead as well as at Brandon, Altona and Roblin in its own province. In the previous season it had made a foray into Saskatchewan, and thus in a limited way has provided some smaller cities with music of a quality which they could not otherwise afford.

Touring plays a significant part in the schedule of the symphony orchestras in Quebec City and Halifax. The Quebec orchestra, though it has been labouring under a severe deficit, visited many of the smaller centres of the province during the past year. In addition to providing a similar though less extensive service in its own province of Nova Scotia, the Halifax Symphony Orchestra visited Newfoundland for the fourth time with the assistance of a special grant from the Council. It was warmly welcomed in St. John's as well as in the four other centres included in the tour. On the island at the other end of the country, the Victoria Symphony Orchestra appointed Otto-Werner Mueller as its new conductor and continued to be a focal point of musical activity on Vancouver Island.

In its fourth year the National Youth Orchestra held one four-week

course in Toronto instead of the shorter summer and winter sessions which had been previously offered. Ninety-three students from all parts of the country came together in July to work under Walter Susskind, Conductor of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra, and under leading instrumental teachers from Canada and the United States. The great energy and devotion with which these young players attacked their studies produced such fine results that reviews of their public concerts again compared them to the best orchestras in the country – a challenge no doubt to their elders to seek again the fresh approach of youth. A tour of the western provinces followed the teaching session and the orchestra gave performances in Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Vancouver and Victoria as well as in Toronto and Stratford. By the fall of 1963, twenty NYO graduates had found places in professional and semi-professional orchestras. Although the Council's investment in this unique organization is relatively large we think we are well rewarded with the dividends it continues to yield.

The Canadian Music Centre, set up by the Canadian Music Council to promote the performance of music by Canadian composers, has been jointly financed by The Canada Council and the Composers, Authors and Publishers Association of Canada since 1959. For the past two years it was under the direction of John Adaskin, whose earlier sympathetic efforts on behalf of young performers over so many years with the CBC were later matched by his enthusiastic interest in advancing the cause of Canadian music. One of his most imaginative projects was the seminar held in November 1963 at which fifteen composers met and worked with music students from the secondary schools of Scarborough, North York and Toronto. The composers had the opportunity to study at first hand the needs of school orchestras and other ensembles, and the students had the rare experience of meeting composers, some of whom even presented them with freshly written music, tailored to their own capabilities and inspired by the encounter itself. It is hard to know whether pupils, composers or music teachers were more pleased with the results. This is, in any case, an excellent way to introduce young people to contemporary music at an age when they can easily assimilate it, and it has opened to composers a field which many have so far ignored. We are glad indeed that this seminar fulfilled all of Mr. Adaskin's hopes, because on March 4, 1964, he died in his sleep of a heart attack. He will be remembered with gratitude and affection.

We lack space to record in any detail all the music projects which the Council has assisted during the past year. They are listed at the back of the book. We wish, however, to mention the arduous tour of Vancouver's Cassenti Players through British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories where they included in their programmes a number of performances of a new work by Murray Adaskin commissioned with the assistance of a special grant from the Council. A second tour which

reached into many smaller communities was undertaken by the Baroque Trio of Montreal under the auspices of the Saskatchewan Junior Concert Society. The Council set special store by the assistance it was able to give, mainly in the field of research, to a series in Toronto that goes by the name of Ten Centuries Concerts. The programmes, presented by the different ensembles and groupings which the music may require, are highly original and imaginative. A sizeable and devoted audience, sweeping away the cobwebs of the standard repertoire, listens with delight to concerts which rove back to 13th century French chant-fable, pause gracefully in the Elizabethan period, flirt with Dixieland and come to rest in a resounding way with contemporary Canadian composers.

#### *The Province of Ontario Council for the Arts*

In our annual report of the two years ago we welcomed the formation of the Arts Council of Quebec, in an advisory capacity to the Ministry of Cultural Affairs, and looked round rather anxiously for similar developments in other provinces. The Ontario Council for the Arts has now been established by the provincial government with the Hon. Keiller McKay, formerly Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, as its Chairman and Mr. Milton Carman as its Executive-Secretary. Mr. Peter Dwyer, our Assistant Director (Arts) was invited to speak to members of the Ontario Council on the general problems of subsidy, and Mr. Carman immediately established a working relationship with officers of The Canada Council. This has been reinforced by a meeting in Toronto between members and officers of both councils to discuss joint problems and to agree upon areas of particular interest. "Good company in a journey makes the way to seem the shorter."



# *Part One: The Endowment Fund*

## *The Humanities and Social Sciences*

### *Introduction*

In recent years, Canadian universities have been passing through a period of considerable growth. Most of the older faculties have expanded at a remarkable rate and new colleges and faculties have sprung up everywhere, filling old gaps in our educational establishment and meeting the demands of the newer disciplines. The rapid growth of our institutions, however, has brought many problems in its train. First, there is the difficulty of recruiting the many teachers so urgently required to meet the increasing demand. And there is, of course, the special problem of finding experts in some of the newer disciplines, who will be able to give form and leadership to departments and institutes that the country has begun to need.

Research, a vital feature of university training, gives rise to a second problem, which is that of material resources. Research is always costly. It requires specialists, whose training in itself represents a large investment, and expensive facilities such as laboratories, specialized libraries and equipment of all kinds and, more often than not, a staff of assistants.

In many disciplines, our universities have made outstanding progress and enjoy a growing reputation both at home and abroad. The requirements of an ever expanding student population, however, have put them under considerable pressure and it is scarcely surprising that certain special fields have had to wait for attention. In some areas, students who wish to go beyond a certain level of scholarship now have to seek further training abroad. Travel is an education in itself, and we would be the last to deprive our young people of the intellectual enrichment to be found in other countries. Canada's problems are compounded, however, by the fact that so many of our scholars fail to return because of the alluring prospects offered elsewhere, particularly in the United States. The interchange of faculty members between countries can be highly stimulating for the universities, but in this case the heavier flow has been away from Canada, resulting in a serious loss for the country.

The humanities and social sciences have perhaps been more gravely affected than most other disciplines by the difficulties besetting our universities. Ever since its inception in 1957, the Council has, in pursuance of its mandate, endeavoured to foster these disciplines, towards which it has directed a large share of its scholarships and grants. Unfortunately, the Council's budget for these purposes has altered little over the years, while the needs have grown steadily. The threat that its efforts may become thinly extended over too wide an area has led the Council progressively to concentrate its assistance on the senior university and research levels. This trend, which is already evident in the scholarship programme, will probably become more marked with the passage of time, and may encompass other Council programmes. At the same time, the Council may be expected to pay special attention to certain areas of learning which need to be developed in the interests of the country at large and because of our international com-

mitments. Realizing the vital importance of research in the training and work of the scholar, the Council also hopes to support it with a larger share of its budget. Well-equipped libraries are indispensable for research, and the Council would like particularly to increase its grants to the universities for collections of books and documents that are specially needed.

### *Scholarships and Fellowships*

Each year, the Council makes adjustments in its scholarship programme in the light of changing needs and conditions. There would be no point however in going back over the general features of the programme, as it has altered little since 1962-1963. We shall confine our comments to a brief review and explanation of the principal changes introduced this year. We shall then report on a major change in the administration of the scholarship programme.

The principal change in the programme itself affects the Category 1 and 2 awards at the pre-master's and pre-doctoral levels. Last year, the number of pre-master's fellowships was sharply reduced in order to increase the number of pre-doctoral fellowships. As a further step in this direction, it has been decided that, in the provinces where large-scale assistance is available in the form of provincial scholarships, applications will no longer be accepted at the pre-master's level unless the applicants plan to pursue their studies in another province. As a result of this restriction, the number of Category 1 scholarships has dropped from 67 to 30 and the number of Category 2 fellowships has risen from 197 to 228. The latter category is now, by a wide margin, the Council's major competition, having by far the greater number of applications and a much higher total value of awards granted. The number of applications rose from 687 last year to 754 this year.

Over the past few years, the Category 5 scholarships for secondary school teachers have not attracted a sufficient number of first-class applicants. In an effort to improve the standard of applications, eligibility was restricted this year to candidates who wished to study for a master's degree, and had at least three years' experience. In spite of this restriction, the results of the last competition were so disappointing that the continuance of this category appears no longer justified. It will be dropped next year. Teachers, however, will be free to compete in any other category for which they are eligible.

Until last year, the administration of the competitions was mainly in the hands of two independent bodies: the Humanities Research Council of Canada and the Social Science Research Council of Canada. These councils appointed and instructed the judges and juries, supplied them with the applicants' files, received and compiled their recommendations and com-



ments and submitted to the Council lists of the most deserving candidates. Thanks to this arrangement, the Council was able to divest itself, during its early years, of what would have amounted to a considerable burden for a new institution which was, inevitably, still feeling its way. This year, the Council felt that the time had come to take over complete responsibility for the administration of the scholarship programme. It has devised a new procedure for adjudicating awards, which makes use of a much larger number of selection committees. The procedure, which has proved very satisfactory, has provided members of the Council staff with an opportunity of maintaining direct and continuing contacts with representatives from our universities, to the immediate benefit, we believe, of all concerned. The Council wishes to acknowledge its deep indebtedness to the Humanities Research Council and to the Social Science Research Council for their invaluable assistance in administering the scholarship programme during the past six years, and for their generous assurance of continued co-operation.

### *University Libraries*

Once again, the Council has granted the rather modest sum of \$33,000 to our university libraries for the purchase of books in certain special fields. Altogether, 12 institutions received grants of up to \$5,000. The Council is fully aware of the fact that well stocked libraries are essential to advanced study and research, and is the first to recognize the inadequacy of its grants for this purpose. Because of lack of funds, however, it has so far been able to offer only this limited help.

### *Research*

The Council's scholarship programme is largely aimed at fostering research and at financing the travelling expenses which it may involve. This is also true of its programme of help to individuals for special projects, under which 13 grants for a total amount of \$20,260 were awarded in the field of the humanities and 14 grants for a total amount of \$20,120 in the field of the social sciences.

At the institutional level, the Council has supported three group projects in the social sciences. One was concerned with the socio-economic problems of Newfoundland, another with the economy of the Atlantic Provinces and the third with the socio-cultural characteristics of French-Canadian communities. The three grants totalled \$44,250. In the humanities, a \$5,000 grant was awarded to the Lexicographical Centre for Canadian English

which is compiling a dictionary of Canadian expressions under the direction of Professor Walter Avis. Grants were awarded to cover the cost of various meetings and for the compilation of indexes and reference lists for research purposes. The Council has also helped other organizations which represent scholarships in the humanities and social sciences. For instance, the Royal Society of Canada was granted \$10,000, mostly for the support of its publication, *Studia Varia*.

Frequently, research projects can be undertaken only by a group of experts, who require the help of assistants, such as technicians, typists, or computer operators, and the use of essential equipment, some of which may be very sophisticated. The Council recognizes the value of such group projects, but finds it difficult to assist them within the framework of its scholarship programme, which makes no provision for the hiring of assistants or for the purchase and rental of essential research equipment. The Council is considering ways of correcting this situation, possibly by the introduction of a new category of research fellowships for group projects.

### *Assistance to Publication*

Besides helping make possible the publication of books and periodicals of various kinds – including, for example, fiction, poetry, history, social studies and literary journals – the Council subsidizes the translation of various works, with a view to fostering exchanges and promoting understanding between English and French Canada. It also promotes the dissemination of Canadian works abroad, by making block purchases of books and periodicals for distribution through our embassies, and by giving financial assistance to Canadian publishers taking part in major international book exhibitions.

This year, an amount of \$148,738 has been expended for the promotion of publications, of which \$34,710 was devoted to the arts and \$114,028 to the humanities and social sciences. Of a total of 55 grants, 30 were for the publication, translation or distribution abroad of literary works, the majority of them in the French language. The list of authors contains such well-known names as Eugène Cloutier, Rina Lasnier, Adrien Thério, Alain Grandbois, Gatien Lapointe and Hugh McLennan, to mention but a few. Most of the other grants were for the publication of treatises, scholarly works and technical reviews, including *Canada's First Natives* by Selwyn Dewdney, *Histoire de la littérature canadienne-française* by Gérard Tougas (English translation), *Labour Policy and Labour Economics in Canada* by Woods and Ostry (French translation), and the *Carleton Library Paperbacks*, which are bringing to the public a series of important documents relating to Canadian history.

## *International Cultural Relations*

At the close of Prime Minister Pearson's state visit to France, last January, it was announced that the Governments of France and of Canada had agreed, in principle, to develop cultural exchanges between the two countries. Since then, the Canadian Parliament has voted the Department of External Affairs an appropriation of \$250,000 for the elaboration of a new programme of cultural relations with French-speaking countries. It is intended, we understand, that this will be an annual undertaking. Of this sum, \$200,000 has been earmarked for scholarships, periods of study abroad and visiting professorships, and the remainder for cultural exchanges in the visual and performing arts. Arrangements under the programme will at first be limited to France, Belgium and Switzerland, but they may later be extended to other countries using French as an official or alternative language. Whereas responsibility for the overall policy governing the programme has been vested in the Department of External Affairs, its administration has been entrusted to the Council.

In our view, this programme should be a source of intellectual and artistic enrichment for Canada. The Council considers it an honour to have this opportunity of doing its share to strengthen the already close relations between Canada and France, and to develop the natural bonds existing between Canada and other French-speaking countries.

This year, the Council's activities in the field of cultural relations followed much the same pattern as last year. Briefly, the Council was responsible for the operation of the Canadian National Commission for Unesco (page 41); it promoted exchanges of visiting scholars and lecturers (page 93); it awarded grants to enable Canadians to attend important international meetings (page 84) and it disseminated Canadian literature abroad. In addition, the Council's scholarship programme has enabled a large number of Canadian scholars and artists to travel and study in other countries.

*Building for Peace*

In his last address to the General Assembly of the United Nations on September 20, 1963, the late President of the United States, John F. Kennedy, referred to the importance of "building the institutions of peace" and added that "new means should be found for promoting the free expression and trade of ideas – through travel and communications, and through increased exchanges of people and books and broadcasts, for as the world renounces the competition of weapons, competition in ideas must flourish – and that competition must be as full and as fair as possible".

These words are a timely reminder of the task that continues to face the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and those in Canada who share in its work: The Canadian National Commission for Unesco, an agency of The Canada Council, to which many of the responsibilities held by the Department of External Affairs have been transferred; the Department of External Affairs itself, which has jurisdiction on all matters pertaining to Canada's external relations, including those arising from membership in the United Nations and its agencies; and the many non-governmental agencies which give generously of their time and effort and on whose participation Unesco depends so much.

The present report should be viewed in the context of Canada's obligations to the world organization and the progress that has been made in meeting them. And since the Commission is required to work closely and harmoniously with the Federal Government as well as with the non-governmental agencies in the fields of education, science and culture, it is necessary to understand the nature of these relationships if the Canadian effort in Unesco is to be effective and is to do justice to our country and to its interests in the world community.

*Programme Promotion during 1963-64*

The Commission had an active and fruitful year, highlighted by the appointment of a new President and by the visit to Ottawa of the Director-General of Unesco, Mr. René Maheu.

At its meeting on August 26, 1963, The Canada Council appointed Dr. Henry D. Hicks, President and Vice-Chancellor of Dalhousie University, Halifax, as President of the Commission and re-appointed Mme Victor Trépanier of Quebec City as Vice-President.

On June 3-6, 1963, Mr. René Maheu, Director-General of Unesco, participated in meetings of the Unesco Advisory Committee on Scientific Research which met in Ottawa at the invitation of the National Research Council of Canada. While in Ottawa Mr. Maheu called on the Minister for External Affairs, The Hon. Paul Martin, and senior officers in the Department of External Affairs and the National Research Council.



During the year under review the Commission convened three meetings which merit mention in this report. More than one hundred representatives from all parts of Canada and abroad participated in the Unesco Festival and Seminar on Films on Art, held at the National Gallery of Canada in Ottawa on May 23-25, 1963, under the sponsorship of the Canadian National Commission for Unesco, the Canadian Film Institute, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, the National Gallery Association of Ottawa, and the Canadian Universities Foundation. Financial support was provided by the Commission, together with a grant of \$1,000 from Unesco (Paris) under Unesco's Participation Programme. Designed for participants with a professional interest in this field, the programme included plenary sessions, workshops and film screenings.

At the request of the Canadian Government, the Commission convened a meeting, in Ottawa on July 25-26, 1963, of a small group of legal experts to assist the government in implementing a resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations concerning technical assistance to promote the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law. The meeting, chaired by Mr. Marcel Cadieux, Deputy Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, brought together five professors of international law, reflecting Canada's regional interests and its two systems of law, to make recommendations for consideration by the government. Those who participated included: Dean George F. Curtis, Q.C., University of British Columbia; Professor R. St. J. MacDonald, University of Toronto; Professor W. A. MacKay, Dalhousie University; Professor Jacques Yvan Morin, University of Montreal; and Mr. Jean-Luc Pépin, M.P., Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Trade and Commerce.

From July 15-20, 1963, the Commission sponsored a symposium on *The Role of Voluntary Organizations in a Democratic Society* at Stanley House, New Richmond, Quebec. The symposium arose from one of the resolutions approved at the Commission's Fifth Annual Meeting. Its main purpose was to bring together a small group of leaders familiar with the work of voluntary agencies in Canada and abroad, to discuss the philosophy of voluntary organizations, their relevance in our society, the ways in which they might make their most effective contribution, the development of effective leadership, and other related matters.

During the year, the Commission approved grants totalling \$18,000 to nine organizations for special projects undertaken by its members or co-operating bodies, alone or in co-operation with the Commission. A list of these grants, together with those made to ensure Canadian representation at international meetings, is given on page 96.

The United Nations Association in Canada has continued to act for the Commission and Unesco in regard to the Unesco Gift Coupon Plan and to serve as the Canadian agent for it. Unesco (Paris) has provided a fee con-



tract arrangement of \$1,000, renewable annually, to the UNA for promotion purposes. The UNA printed 10,000 copies of a new catalogue of selected projects for Canadians, which was distributed to UNA branches, secondary schools, national organizations affiliated with the UNA, and other interested agencies throughout the country. As a result of these efforts, the UNA has reported receipts totalling \$8,402.13 for the period July 1, 1962, to June 30, 1963.

The Gift Coupon programme is one of the main instruments by which individuals, groups and organizations can demonstrate their support for Unesco and their concern for the developing countries through practical programmes of mutual assistance and self-help. It deserves far greater support than it has yet received in Canada and is an excellent way in which the Canadian public can participate in the work of Unesco.

The Commission, together with representatives of some fifty voluntary agencies, government departments and other organizations, co-operated to establish a Canadian Anniversary Conference on Human Rights to mark the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Declaration on December 10, 1963. The Conference was fortunate to have as Chairman, Dr. Frank R. Scott, Dean of the Faculty of Law at McGill University and a member of the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism.

As a result of these initiatives, a national programme was devised, publications prepared, and substantial efforts made to bring this event to the attention of the Canadian public. A special human rights guide for Canada, entitled *It's Up to Us*, was prepared for the Conference by the Citizenship Branch of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration, and Human Rights Anniversary posters were designed for national distribution. In Ottawa the national observance began with a public commemorative ceremony on Parliament Hill which was addressed by the Prime Minister, The Rt. Hon. Lester B. Pearson.

### *Unesco's Proposed Programme and Budget: 1965-1966*

The Director-General of Unesco, Mr. René Maheu, has presented a first draft of his Proposed Programme and Budget for 1965-1966 for consideration. In it he has proposed a budget of \$46.8 million, an increase of \$7.8 million (20%) over the present \$39 million budget. Of this increase, \$3.3 million is for administrative and operational purposes and \$4.5 million is for programme operations.

Mr. Maheu suggests a new orientation for certain Unesco activities. He stresses two main trends. The first consists of continuing and increasing aid for development. The second is the strengthening of activities in the realm of ideas relating to Unesco's primary purpose, the promotion of peace and international understanding.

As in the past, aid would be extended to educational projects essential to economic and social progress. However, scientific and technological progress, especially teaching and research, would henceforth be given equal importance. Unesco's support of science for economic development will be intensified, and the increase in the budget for science is among the outstanding features of the preliminary draft.

Because he believes that Unesco must carry out "an ethical action, universal in scope", the Director-General also proposes a complete re-organization of the whole section comprising cultural activities, the social and humanistic sciences and philosophy. The humanistic sciences, thus joined to the social sciences, would continue to contribute, like the other cultural activities, to the reconstitution of "the truly comprehensive study of man as a whole". These activities will be oriented towards philosophical reflection on the values and especially on the crucial problems of man's fate.

On the basis of the decisions of the General Conference, the Director-General has selected three topics to be examined within Unesco's terms of reference, namely, race relations, the economic and social problems of the post-decolonization period, and disarmament and its economic and social consequences. These challenging ideas which the Director-General has presented merit consideration and study.

The appraisal of the Unesco Proposed Programme and Budget is one of the Commission's major responsibilities and one on which the Commission is expected to advise the Federal Government. Consequently, six Advisory Panels, each relating to one of Unesco's programme fields, were established for this purpose.

### *Relations with Unesco (Paris), Awards, and Exchanges*

Under the Participation Programme, Member States may seek the co-operation and financial support of Unesco for projects which are of special interest to Unesco and are related to Unesco's programme. During the year under review, Unesco provided one grant of \$1,000 to the Commission under this programme for the Unesco Festival and Seminar on Films on Art.

As in previous years, the Commission nominated Canadian candidates for a number of Unesco awards and fellowships. Awards went to Miss Bernadette Dionne, a Director of the Jeunesse Ouvrière Chrétienne, who was awarded a grant under Unesco's Programme of Travel Grants for Youth Leaders, to spend eight months in Europe to study the work of youth organizations; and Mr. Gilles Lefebvre, Director of Les Jeunesses Musicales du Canada, who was awarded a grant under Unesco's Programme of Study Grants related to the East-West Major Project, under the category

Study and Travel Grants for Organizers of Out-of-School Educational Movements. He will visit the Philippines, Japan and Lebanon during a three-month tour of these countries.

The Commission has continued to co-operate with Unesco in the collection and collation of material required for Unesco surveys, reports and other documents that are published from time to time. These requests are referred to the appropriate agencies in Canada on whom falls the main burden of responsibility for providing the relevant material. The surveys call for a considerable effort on the part of the agencies concerned as well as the Commission, and represent an important and time-consuming aspect of the Commission's work.

During the year Canada was privileged to receive a number of Unesco fellows from other countries which included the Cameroun, Chile, Israel, Pakistan, Uganda and the United Arab Republic. They came to Canada for study, research and training purposes in a variety of fields in which Canada was particularly qualified to offer facilities. This programme is one of the most effective means used by Unesco for the exchange of knowledge and the promotion of international understanding and goodwill.

Six scholars from Europe, Asia and Latin America, who are listed on page 81, were the first recipients of Canada-Unesco Fellowships. Established by The Canada Council as part of its programme of promoting educational exchange between Canada and other countries, the fellowships, which are valued at \$3,500 plus a travel allowance, are tenable for one year of study or research in Canada and are administered by the National Commission as the Council's agency for international liaison. Selection for the fellowships was effected by Unesco National Commission in the recipient countries with the assistance of Canadian Diplomatic Missions.

### *Publications*

Among the most important functions of the National Commission are, to provide liaison with other agencies and to promote an understanding of the general objectives of Unesco on the part of the people of Canada. Consequently, the Commission has attached major importance to its Information Service and, in particular, its publications as an essential means of achieving the two objectives mentioned above.

Publications issued during the year under review are listed on page 97.

The Queen's Printer has continued to make steady and commendable progress with regard to the promotion and sale of Unesco publications, notably the Unesco Courier, which is increasing in popularity with international sales totalling more than 300,000 subscriptions.

During the period January 1 – December 31, 1963, the Queen's Printer

sold \$51,565.97 worth of Unesco publications. Canadian subscribers to the *Courier*, as of December 31, 1963, numbered 20,000.

### *Canada and the World Community*

Our generation is living in one of those recurring periods of history when man is advancing to new peaks of discovery and accomplishment. From the earliest of times, there have occurred similar epochs in all civilizations when new crests of effort and achievement have marked man's progress.

Many features of the present situation suggest that we are at a stage of special significance in the world's development. Science and technology have opened up the prospects of new vistas of human well-being; man's imagination and ingenuity have developed new forms of social and political organization; and the instinct for freedom has found expression in the awakening of human dignity and national consciousness among the peoples of the world as they seek to exercise their rights as free peoples. Our era is also characterized by a growing awareness of the inter-dependence of all nations, and the need and desire for enduring peace so that the world's resources and energies can be devoted to human progress.

The United Nations and its agencies are one of the elements of a new world order that is emerging. They provide a framework for international co-operation in an age that is striving for advancement in all fields of endeavour. The importance of their work and their need for informed and intelligent public support have been recognized by the Canadian Government, which was one of the co-sponsors of the resolution adopted by the United Nations General Assembly to designate 1965 as International Co-operation Year.

Unesco represents an opportunity for Canadians to play their part in international co-operation and development and, in particular, in the fields of education, science and culture. It does so, not in terms of aid or of a "donor-receiver" relationship, but in the context of a world community. It is an attempt on the part of the peoples of the world to recognize the dimensions of responsibility in a new age, to create an intellectual and spiritual partnership between nations and to build one of the "institutions of peace".



*Endowment for Fellowships in Engineering, Medicine and Science*

In the Annual Report for 1962-63, we recorded the gift, by an anonymous donor, of a sum that will eventually amount to \$4,250,000. The first of a series of annual instalments, over an unspecified period of years, amounting to \$1,079,000 was received in March, 1963. Since the end of the 1963-64 fiscal year, a further instalment of \$131,000 has been paid in by the donor.

In March, 1964, the first group of these fellowships was awarded on nomination by a special committee set up by the Council. The list of award winners appears on page 83. The members of the nominating committee are as follows: Dr. G. Edward Hall, President, University of Western Ontario; Dr. J. W. T. Spinks, President, University of Saskatchewan; Dr. C. J. MacKenzie, Ottawa; Dr. John L. Johnstone, Halifax; Dr. J. McCreary, Dean of Faculty of Medicine, University of British Columbia; Dr. Pierre Gendron, Vice-President, Dow Breweries Limited; Dr. Louis-Phillipe Bonneau, Vice-Rector, Laval University; Dr. Louis-Paul Dugal, Dean of Faculty of Science, University of Ottawa.

Fellows must have Canadian citizenship, and should be, preferably, between the ages of 25 and 30. The fellowships are tenable only at Canadian institutions normally for a period of two years, but are subject to review at the end of the first year. The income available from the new fund made it possible to give six fellowships of \$7,500 each, and to accompany five of them by an additional sum of \$1,500 upon which the fellow may draw for expenses connected with the direct support of his research; i.e., for necessary travel, equipment, or salaries of technical assistants. The award period is from July 1, 1964, to June 30, 1965. At present, the Council favours the use of the fund for support of research in inter-disciplinary fields.

*The Molson Prizes*

On September 18, 1963, the Council received a gift of \$600,000 from the Molson Foundation, in Montreal. This sum constitutes a separate endowment, the income from which is to be used to provide, at present, two annual prizes to persons who have been the author or creator of a work, or have rendered service to Canada in the fields of the arts, humanities or social sciences which is adjudged by the selection committee of The Canada Council to be of such outstanding importance that it will enrich the cultural or intellectual heritage of the nation, or make a noteworthy contribution to understanding and amity between Canadians of French and English descent.

It is anticipated that the income from the fund will be sufficient to provide two annual prizes of \$15,000 each. In March, 1964, the first two such prizes were given to Donald Grant Creighton, Professor of History, University of Toronto, and Alain Grandbois, poet of Quebec.



The selection committee, appointed to recommend prize winners to The Canada Council, was as follows: Gérard Fillion, Vice-Chairman, The Canada Council; Stuart Keate, Publisher, Victoria, B.C.; Rev. Father Adrien Arsenault, St. Dunstan's University, Charlottetown, P.E.I.; Madame Andrée Paradis, Montreal; Walter Herbert, Director, The Canada Foundation, Ottawa; Clarence Tracy, Professor of English, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon; William Smith, Professor of Economics, University of New Brunswick, Fredericton.

The Canada Council is deeply grateful to the Molson Foundation for this imaginative and generous gift. The prizes, which are among the largest of their kind anywhere, will not only be welcomed by and be of great value to the recipients, but will add needed prestige to the pursuit of the arts, humanities and social sciences in this country and provide, we believe, stimulus and encouragement to devoted artists, writers and scholars whose labours have only too often been inadequately recognized and rewarded.

## Position of the Fund

The original capital of the University Capital Grants Fund was \$50,000,000. By February 1, 1964, the Council had authorized grants amounting to \$47,293,425. Obviously the time had come to make use of the accumulation of interest and profits earned by the fund. At that date this accumulation had amounted to \$15,455,718. The use of the interest and profits had become necessary, even though the original \$50,000,000 had not been exhausted, because some of the universities had fully used up any allotment they could hope to have out of that original fund.

Earlier in the year, the Council, after long and careful examination of this matter, had decided that it would accept the 1956 census as the basis for the distribution of the fund, and that the "hotch-pot" or trust fund principle should determine the division of the interest and profits among the provinces. In February, 1964, the authorizing of grants taken from the interest and profits was begun in accordance with this decision.

The Council is aware of the Auditor General's opinion that the "hotch-pot" principle may not be applied in the management of the Fund, and that the words "latest census" cannot refer, after 1961, to the census of 1956, but it feels that it must adhere to its position which was explained to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts of the House of Commons on November 18, 1963.

Total funds available for grants to March 31, 1964, were:

Original capital of fund		\$50,000,000
Interest and profits earned to March 31, 1964		15,661,454
Total funds available for grants		<u>\$65,661,454</u>
Grants authorized to March 31, 1963	\$38,336,460	
Grants authorized during fiscal year to March 31, 1964	15,826,045	54,162,505
Balance left for ensuing years		<u><u>\$11,498,949</u></u>

## Grants Made

Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S.	\$ 52,245
University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta	2,100,000
Assumption University of Windsor, Windsor, Ontario	109,614
Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Quebec	52,902
Brandon College, Brandon, Manitoba	22,178
Brescia College, London, Ontario	26,338
University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.	908,206
Camrose Lutheran College, Camrose, Alberta	1,775
Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario	53,413
Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.	94,824
Huron College, London, Ontario	47,867
Collège Jean de Brébeuf, Montreal, Quebec	22,197

University of King's College, Halifax, N.S.	\$ 15,968
Lakehead College of Art, Science and Technology, Port Arthur, Ontario	9,045
Université Laval, Quebec, Quebec for Edifice des Sciences Humaines	2,790,348
Loyola College, Montreal, Quebec	458,315
University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba	473,516
McGill University, Montreal, Quebec	1,000,000
McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario	152,264
University of Montreal, Montreal, Quebec	460,940
University of Montreal, Montreal, Quebec for Externat Classique de Longueuil	300,000
University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B.	106,932
Notre Dame of Canada, Wilcox, Saskatchewan	31,512
University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ontario	80,000
Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario	435,484
Collège de Rouyn, Rouyn, Quebec	13,850
Université du Sacré Cœur, Bathurst, N.B.	14,228
Convent of the Sacred Heart, Halifax, N.S.	2,932
Collège Ste-Anne, Church Point, N.S.	12,633
Collège de St-Boniface, St-Boniface, Manitoba	10,323
St. Dunstan's University, Charlottetown, P.E.I.	30,948
St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, N.S.	157,777
St. Jerome's College, Waterloo, Ontario	12,190
St. Joseph's College, Edmonton, Alberta	20,050
St. Joseph's University, Moncton, N.B.	35,339
Université St-Louis, Edmundston, N.B.	25,153
St. Mary's University, Halifax, N.S.	220,249
St. Paul's College, Winnipeg, Manitoba	17,968
St. Peter's College, Meunster, Saskatchewan	1,731
St. Thomas University, Chatham, N.B.	9,875
St. Thomas More College, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	70,917
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	1,374,103
University of Sherbrooke, Sherbrooke, Quebec	180,123
Sir George Williams University, Montreal, Quebec	700,980
University of Sudbury, Sudbury, Ontario	128,509
University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario	2,050,000
Trinity College, Toronto, Ontario	74,979
United College, Winnipeg, Manitoba	50,508
University of Victoria, Victoria, B.C.	401,824
University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario	71,573
Waterloo University College, Waterloo, Ontario	86,700
University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario	270,766

## *Part Four: Organization*

### *Meetings*

During the year covered by this report the Council met five times: June 3-4 (Ottawa); August 26-27 (London, Ontario); November 18-19 (Ottawa); February 10-11 (Quebec); and March 31 (Ottawa). The average attendance was 19 out of the 21 members.

On April 27, 1963, Mrs. Charles Bell (Margaret Harvey) resigned her appointment to the Council. The term of office expired for Mrs. Angus L. Macdonald and Dr. Frank MacKinnon on May 5, 1963, and for Dr. N. A. M. MacKenzie and Sir Ernest MacMillan on July 15, 1963.

By Order-in-Council the following members were re-appointed for a further term of three years: Dr. G. Edward Hall and Dr. J. W. T. Spinks. New members appointed were Mrs. W. J. Dorrance, Dr. C. J. Mackenzie, Reverend Father J. A. Arsenault, Mr. James Stuart Keate, and Dr. Henry D. Hicks.

The staff numbered 34 on March 31, 1964.

### *Co-operating Agencies*

We record again our appreciation of the many services that have been given to the Council by The Canada Foundation, the Humanities Research Council of Canada, the Social Science Research Council of Canada, the Canadian Universities Foundation, and the Press.

### *Governor General's Awards*

The Council continued its arrangements with the Governor General's Award Board: The Council provides a thousand dollar prize to accompany each award, acts as host at the presentation dinner, and meets sundry administrative expenses, carrying on in this way the work supported over many years by the Canadian Authors' Association. The winners for 1963 were honoured on April 24, 1964, at a reception graciously given by His Excellency at Government House, and afterwards at the Council dinner. The winners: French Poetry – Gatien Lapointe, *Ode au Saint-Laurent*; English Fiction – Hugh Garner, *Hugh Garner's Best Stories*; French Non-Fiction – Gustave Lanctot, *Histoire du Canada*; English Non-Fiction – J. M. S. Careless, *Brown of the Globe*. No awards were made this year in the categories of English Poetry and French Fiction.

The committee for the year 1963-64: Northrop Frye (General Chairman); Roger Duhamel (Chairman of the French Sub-Committee), Reverend Clément Lockquell, Léopold Lamontagne; Roy Daniells (Chairman of the English Sub-Committee), F. W. Watt, and Mary Winspear.

### *Canada Council Medals*

The first awards of Canada Council Medals, established in April, 1961, were presented in February, 1962. The medals seek to confer the highest possible distinction to Canadians who over a period of years have made contributions in the arts, humanities, and social sciences that represent major achievements in the cultural development of Canada. The award consists of a bronze medal designed by Dora de Pedery Hunt accompanied by a cheque for \$2,000.

This year four eminent Canadians were honoured – Sir Ernest MacMillan, composer and conductor; Esdras Minville, economist; Frederick Varley, painter; and, posthumously, Mungo Martin, Indian carver of the Pacific Northwest. The formal presentation of the medals was made by The Hon. Robert Taschereau, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada.

### *Stanley House*

A first experimental season of meetings and study sessions by artists and scholars was held during the summer of 1963 at The Canada Council's new property of Stanley House, at New Richmond, Que., on the south Gaspé shore.

Five groups, each with a leader, met for periods ranging from six days to a fortnight during July and August. They consisted of musicians and experts connected with music; representatives of the theatre in Canada; experts in the field of voluntary organizations; painters; and a group of philosophers, sociologists, anthropologists and psychologists. M. and Mme Jean Simard of Montreal acted as host and hostess for the first season.

While The Canada Council and the participants deemed this first season a success, the Council considered that it was still too early to decide whether it could be improved to make even better use of the large property, deeded to the Council two years ago by Miss Olivia Terrell of Cambridge, Mass. It was decided to pursue the experiment during the summer of 1964 with seven meetings of about a dozen participants each.



### *Introduction*

The audited financial statements for the Endowment Fund, the University Capital Grants Fund and the Special Fund, together with the report of the Auditor General, will be found on page 57.

There were no changes during the year in the arrangements relating to the Council's securities. The Canada Permanent Trust Company held the Council's bonds and debentures in safekeeping, and the Montreal Trust Company held the common stocks, both companies accepting or delivering securities against payment according to the Council's instructions. The mortgages in the Endowment Fund portfolio are administered on behalf of the Council by the institutions from which they were bought. The firm of Fullerton, Mackenzie and Associates, investment consultants, continued to manage the investment portfolio under the over-all direction of the Investment Committee.

### *The Endowment Fund*

The Act imposes no restrictions on the manner in which the money in the Endowment Fund can be invested. However, as indicated in earlier Annual Reports, the Council on the advice of the Investment Committee established rules similar to those in the Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act but adapted to meet the Council's view of the special requirements of the Endowment Fund. These provisions limit the Fund's holdings of a particular type of investment or the securities of any one company.

As in previous years substantial changes were made in the portfolio, with the primary objective of improving quality or yield, or of temporarily increasing liquidity. The present portfolio is divided into six main categories – Government of Canada bonds, provincial bonds, municipal bonds, corporate bonds, mortgages, and equities. During the year the holdings of Canada and corporate bonds were reduced appreciably, and the investment in provincial and municipal bonds increased. A list of investments as of March 31, 1964, is given on page 99.

The market value of the portfolio was approximately \$2,260,000 above cost, compared to \$2,600,000 above cost at the end of the previous fiscal year. However, profits in excess of \$1,250,000 were realized during the year, bringing total realized profits to date to \$4,522,000. The distribution of Endowment Fund assets on March 31, 1964:

Type of Investment	Total Cost (Amortized)	Total Market Value
Treasury Bills	\$ 497,000	\$ 497,000
Canada bonds	2,500,000	2,493,000
Provincial bonds	13,813,000	13,780,000
Municipal bonds	10,566,000	10,462,000
Corporate and other bonds	8,049,000	8,279,000
Mortgages (principally NHA)	13,488,000	13,488,000
Common stocks	6,964,000	9,141,000
	<u>\$55,877,000</u>	<u>\$58,140,000</u>

The yield on book value of the portfolio at the end of the fiscal year was 5.58%, compared to 5.55% at the beginning of the year. Income earned from investments increased from \$3,011,000 in 1962-63, to \$3,086,000 in 1963-64. This latter figure represents a return on the original fund of close to 6.2%, as income is earned not only on the \$50,000,000 capital but on the invested profits reserve and unspent grants.

In 1963-64 Endowment Fund grants totalled \$2,585,000, of which \$1,141,000 was in the form of scholarships to individuals and \$1,444,000 in grants to organizations and for special projects. Administrative expenses increased to \$502,000 from \$479,000 in the previous year. These expenses included the cost of the University Capital Grants Fund and the Canadian National Commission for Unesco, since the Act requires that all such expenses be charged to Endowment Fund income. Direct costs of the Special Fund, however, are borne by that Fund. The carryover of unspent income was \$82,000 on March 31, 1964, approximately the same as at the beginning of the year.

### *The Investment Record*

The investment experience for recent years and for the first seven years of the Council's operations is summarized in a table on page 56. These points are particularly worthy of note:

- income has been rising steadily, but profits on transactions have been somewhat more volatile. The profit performance depends in some degree on conditions in both the stock and bond markets.
- combined realized profits and the excess of market value over cost amounted to approximately \$6,775,000;
- if profits realized on sales are added to income the average annual return on the original capital on the Fund over the seven-year period amounted to 7.0%. This figure would be increased to 7.6% if unrealized profits are included.

### *The University Capital Grants Fund*

As required by the Act the University Capital Grants Fund is invested entirely in Government of Canada direct or guaranteed bonds and debentures. Initially the Council had limited its holdings to bonds maturing before January 1, 1964, but this limit was subsequently extended to January 1, 1968. As in other years substantial changes were made in the portfolio to improve yield or the prospect of capital appreciation, or to change the distribution of bond maturities. The average term to maturity of the bond portfolio decreased over the year from an average of twenty-four months to ten months largely because of the acceleration in the rate of payments from the Fund and the need for increased liquidity. The portfolio is shown on page 103.

The market value of the portfolio at the end of the year was approximately equal to cost, and profits realized on sales during the fiscal year amounted to \$270,000. Combined interest and profits in 1963-64 were \$1,110,000, a return of 4.7% on the average capital available in the Fund after payment of grants. This brought accumulated income and profits since the inception of the Fund to approximately \$15,660,000, an average return of 5.44% on residual capital in the Fund during this period.

During 1963-64 grants of \$15,826,000 were approved, bringing total grants approved to date to \$54,162,000. This leaves a balance remaining in the Fund of \$11,499,000. The position of the Fund at March 31, 1964:

Principal	\$50,000,000
Interest and Profits to March 31, 1964	15,661,000
Total	<u>\$65,661,000</u>
Grants approved	54,162,000
	<u><u>\$11,499,000</u></u>

The table on page 56 summarizes the investment operations of the Fund for recent years and for the seven years of the Council's existence.

### *The Special Fund*

In 1962-63 the Council received a large gift from an anonymous donor, and the first instalment of this gift (\$1,078,737) was segregated in a new account, designated the "Special Fund". In the autumn of 1963 a gift of \$600,000 was received from the Molson Foundation and added to the Special Fund. The book value of the Fund at March 31, 1964, stood at \$1,743,000. Earned income in 1963-64 was \$74,000 and profits on sales amounted to \$27,000, a total of \$101,000. This represented a return on income of 5.30%, and an overall return of 7.20% on average capital

employed during the year. On March 31, 1964, yield on book value was 5.62%, and the value of the portfolio was \$15,000 above cost. Direct expenses chargeable to the Fund amounted to approximately \$2,000.

## *Investment Record*

### *Income, Profits & Yield*

#### *Three Latest Years, and Seven-Year Average*

	Fiscal Years			Seven-year Average
	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	
	(\$ thousand)			
<i>Endowment Fund</i>				
Income earned on portfolio	\$2,956	\$3,011	\$3,086	\$2,851
Profits (losses) realized on sales				
bonds	613	214	491	384
stocks	1,012	(99)	760	261
Total return on Fund	\$4,581	\$3,126	\$4,337	\$3,496
Income as % of original capital	5.91%	6.02%	6.17%	5.70%
Realized profits as % of original capital	3.25%	.23%	2.50%	1.28%
Income and profits as % of original capital	9.16%	6.25%	8.67%	6.98%
Income and profits as % of book value	8.51%	5.73%	7.76%	6.51%
<i>At Year End:</i>				
Yield on amortized cost	5.42%	5.55%	5.58%	—
Excess market value over cost	\$2,726	\$2,596	\$2,263	—
Cumulative total realized profits	\$3,155	\$3,271	\$4,522	—

#### *University Capital Grants Fund*

Income earned	\$1,620	\$1,520	\$1,111	\$1,721
Profits	903	365	270	515
	\$2,523	\$1,885	\$1,381	\$2,236
Income as % of residual capital	4.25%	4.75%	3.81%	4.17%
Realized profits as % of residual capital	2.37%	1.14%	.92%	1.27%
Total Return	6.62%	5.89%	4.73%	5.44%
Average capital employed	\$38,100	\$32,000	\$29,200	\$41,500
<i>At Year End:</i>				
Yield on amortized cost	4.01%	4.49%	4.57%	—
Excess market value over cost	\$125	\$70	(\$25)	—
Average term to maturity in months	12	24	10	—



Ottawa, June 1, 1964

To:  
The Canada Council  
The Secretary of State of Canada

I have examined the accounts and financial statements of the Canada Council for the year ended March 31, 1964 in accordance with section 22 of the Canada Council Act. My examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of the accounting records and other supporting evidence as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

Section 9 of the Canada Council Act authorizes the Council to make grants to universities and similar institutions by way of capital assistance in respect of building construction projects. Subsection (2) of section 17 of the Canada Council Act reads as follows:

“(2) Grants made by the Council under section 9 may be paid out of the University Capital Grants Fund, but shall not exceed

- (a) in the case of any particular project, one-half of the total expenditures made in respect of the project; and
- (b) in any province, an amount that is in the same proportion to the aggregate of the amounts credited to the University Capital Grants Fund as the population of the province, according to the latest census, is to the aggregate population, according to the census, of those provinces in which there is a university or other similar institution of higher learning.”

During the year under review the Council allocated to such institutions the amount of \$15,130,220 which represented the accumulated interest and profits earned by the University Capital Grants Fund from its inception to September 30, 1963. Grants authorized by the Council from this allocation totalled \$7,039,634 during the year ended March 31, 1964.

A resolution passed by the Council on August 26-27, 1963 adopted the “hotch-pot” or trust fund approach as the method to be employed in the allocation of these funds. This approach provided that grants already paid to institutions were to be treated as advances subject to interest. The resolution also provided that the “latest census” to be employed for the purpose was to be the census taken by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in 1956.

In my opinion this method of allocation is not in accordance with section 17(2) of the Canada Council Act. No provision is made in this Act for interest to be charged on grants already paid to institutions while, with respect to grants paid subsequent to 1961, the words “latest census” used in the statute would, in my opinion, mean the census taken by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in that year.

Subject to this qualification, I report that, in my opinion:

- (i) the attached balance sheet for the Endowment Fund and the University Capital Grants Fund presents a true and fair view of the financial position of these funds as at March 31, 1964;
- (ii) the attached balance sheet for the Special Funds presents a true and



fair view of the financial position of these funds as at March 31, 1964;

- (iii) the accompanying statement of income and expenditure and surplus for the Endowment Fund presents a true and fair summary of the income and expenditure and surplus available for expenditure under section 16 of the Act in the Endowment Fund for the year ended March 31, 1964; and
- (iv) the accompanying statement of income and expenditure for the Special Funds presents a true and fair summary of the income and expenditure and surplus available for expenditure in accordance with the terms of the gifts.

Yours faithfully,

A. M. HENDERSON, *Auditor General of Canada*

	ASSETS		Endowment Fund	
	1964	1963		
Cash	\$ 250,315	\$ 234,837		
Amounts receivable for securities sold but not delivered	825,328	703,727		
Due from Special Fund	16,219	—		
Interest accrued on bonds and debentures	530,899	608,768		
Investments:				
At amortized cost:				
Treasury Bills of Canada	\$ 496,670	—		
Bonds and debentures (market value, 1964, \$35,014,900; 1963, \$33,254,705)	34,928,859	32,576,324		
Mortgages insured under the National Housing Act (1954) \$11,423,316; other, \$2,179,040, including accrued interest, \$114,813 (principal value, 1964, \$13,807,776; 1963, \$14,558,844)	13,603,156	14,372,783		
At cost:	\$49,028,685	\$46,949,107		
Common stocks and warrants (market value, 1964, \$9,141,077; 1963, \$9,708,755)	6,963,824	7,790,117		
	55,992,509	54,739,224		
Property, including furnishings and effects, donated to Council at nominal value	1	1		
	\$57,615,271	\$56,286,557		

	LIABILITIES	
	1964	1963
Accounts payable (including unexpected donations of \$3,642)	\$ 38,665	\$ 62,957
Amounts payable for securities purchased but not received	1,321,661	1,205,005
Provision for grants and awards approved	1,650,832	1,664,160
Reserve arising from net profit on disposal of securities	4,522,302	3,270,840
Principal of Fund		
Grant under section 14 of the Act	50,000,000	50,000,000
Surplus available for expenditures under section 16 of the Act per Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus	\$1,811	\$3,395
	\$57,615,271	\$56,286,557

	University Capital Grants Fund	
	1964	1963
Cash	\$ 34,091	\$ 60,391
Amounts receivable for securities sold but not delivered	—	2,100,175
Interest accrued on investments	271,794	236,483
Investments at amortized cost:		
Treasury Bills of Canada	\$ 247,880	1,066,679
Bonds of or guaranteed by Canada (market value, 1964, \$23,885,500; 1963, \$32,887,700)	23,910,400	32,816,675
	24,158,280	33,883,354
	\$24,464,165	\$36,280,403

	University Capital Grants Fund	
	1964	1963
Amounts payable for securities purchased but not received	\$ —	\$ 1,969,120
Provision for grants approved	12,965,215	8,367,516
Principal of Fund (See Note 1)		
Allocated Funds:		
Balance as at April 1, 1963	\$11,663,542	17,939,084
Add: Accumulated interest and profits allocated during year	15,130,220	—
Less: Authorized grants under section 9 of the Act	26,793,762	17,939,084
	15,826,045	6,275,542
	10,967,717	11,663,542
Unallocated Funds:		
Balance as at April 1, 1963	14,280,225	12,394,332
Add: Interest earned on investments	1,110,869	1,520,469
Net profit on disposal of securities	270,359	365,424
	15,661,453	14,280,225
Less: Accumulated interest and profits allocated during year	15,130,220	—
	531,233	14,280,225
	11,498,950	25,943,767
	\$24,464,165	\$36,280,403

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement and should be read in conjunction therewith.

I have examined the above Balance Sheet and related Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus and have reported thereon under date of June 1, 1964, to the Canada Council and the Secretary of State of Canada as required by section 22 of the Canada Council Act.

## Special Funds (Note 2)

ASSETS		1964	1963
Sundry unexpended donations (represented by undisbursed moneys in Endowment Fund)	\$	3,642	\$ 18,159
Special Scholarship and Molson Prize Fund:			
Cash		15,163	1,079
Interest accrued on bonds		23,153	4,237
Investments			
At amortized cost —			
Short term corporate notes	\$	—	600,000
Bonds (market value, 1964, \$1,321,250; 1963, \$476,280)		1,322,726	476,060
Mortgages issued under the National Housing Act (1954) including accrued interest, \$1,493 (principal value, \$306,420)		300,432	—
		1,623,158	1,076,060
At cost —			
Common stocks (market value, \$136,960)		120,922	—
			1,744,080
			1,782,396
			1,061,376
		\$1,786,038	\$1,099,535

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement and should be read in conjunction therewith.

Certified correct:  
(Sgd.) A. W. TRUEMAN, Director

Approved:  
(Sgd.) JEAN MARTINEAU, Chairman

LIABILITIES		1964	1963
Sundry donations:			
Balance as at April 1, 1963	\$	18,159	\$ 15,013
Add: Cash donations received during year		13,031	38,020
		31,190	57,043
Less: Expended during year		27,548	38,884
Balance as at March 31, 1964 to be disbursed by Endowment Fund	\$	3,642	18,159
Special Scholarship and Molson Prize Fund:			
Accounts payable, including amount due to Endowment Fund, \$16,219			16,582
Provision for grants and awards approved — Special Scholarship Fund			56,500
Reserve arising from net profit on disposal of securities			26,801
Principal of Fund:			
Special Scholarship Fund			
Balance as at April 1, 1963		1,078,737	—
Cash received during year		—	1,078,737
		1,078,737	1,078,737
Molson Prize Fund			
Cash received during year		600,000	—
		—	1,678,737
		1,678,737	1,078,737
Surplus available for expenditure in accordance with the terms of the gifts, per Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus			
			3,776
			2,639
			1,782,396
			1,081,376
			\$1,786,038
			\$1,099,535

I have examined the above Balance Sheet and the related Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus and have reported thereon under date of June 1, 1964, to the Canada Council and the Secretary of State of Canada as required by section 22 of the Canada Council Act.

(Sgd.) A. M. HENDERSON, Auditor General of Canada

The Canada Council

*Endowment Fund*

*Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus  
for the year ended March 31, 1964*

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 1963)

	1964	1963
Balance of Surplus as at April 1, 1963	\$ 83,595	\$ 273,383
INCOME—Interest and dividends earned	3,085,557	3,011,103
	<u>3,169,152</u>	<u>3,284,486</u>
EXPENDITURE:		
Authorized grants and awards	\$2,585,554	2,721,489
Canadian National Commission for Unesco (other than indirect administrative expenses)	82,405	77,808
Administrative and other expenses — Note 3		
Salaries	\$198,669	170,837
Employees' welfare benefits	14,143	12,763
Rent	33,868	28,736
Council meetings	23,247	24,838
Printing and duplicating	23,086	40,346
Office and sundry expenses	19,798	17,356
Consultants' fees and expenses	1,150	879
Security safekeeping and registration charges	27,938	28,671
Travel	12,765	9,262
Members' honoraria	7,450	8,500
Telephone	9,380	10,429
Advisory service fees	27,700	41,800
Property expenses	10,954	3,912
Entertainment	1,921	1,597
Legal and other fees	—	725
Office furniture and equipment	7,313	943
	<u>419,382</u>	<u>401,594</u>
	<u>3,087,341</u>	<u>3,200,891</u>
Surplus at March 31, 1964 available for expenditure under section 16 of the Canada Council Act	<u>81,811</u>	<u>83,595</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement and should be read in conjunction therewith.

*Special Scholarship and Molson Prize Fund**Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus  
for the year ended March 31, 1964*

	<u>1964</u>
Surplus, Special Scholarship Fund, as at April 1, 1963 (being interest earned from March 8, 1963 to March 31, 1963)	\$ 2,639
Income — Interest and dividends earned:	
Special Scholarship Fund	\$57,416
Molson Prize Fund	<u>16,802</u>
	74,218
	<u>76,857</u>
Expenditure:	
Authorized grants and awards —	
Special Scholarship Fund	56,500
Molson Prize Fund — Note 4	15,000
Direct administrative expenses —	
Special Scholarship Fund	895
Molson Prize Fund	<u>686</u>
	73,081
Surplus at March 31, 1964 available for expenditure in accordance with the terms of the gifts:	
Special Scholarship Fund	2,660
Molson Prize Fund	<u>1,116</u>
	<u>3,776</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement and should be read in conjunction therewith.



*Notes to the financial statements March 31, 1964*

Note 1. *University Capital Grants Fund – Principal of Fund*

Since the inception of the Fund the Council's practice has been to include the amount of interest earned on investments and net profits on disposal of securities as part of the principal of the Fund. As at March 31, 1963 the principal of the Fund, \$25,943,767, included \$14,280,225 of interest and profits which had not been allocated by the Council to the universities.

In August 1963 the Council agreed to make an allocation and distribution of the interest and profits on the basis of the 1956 census using the "hotch-pot" or trust fund method for this purpose. Consequently an allocation of the interest and profits earned by the Fund to September 30, 1963 was made, and to show this clearly in the financial statements the principal of the Fund has been divided between allocated and unallocated funds (which represent the interest and profits earned by the Fund but not yet allocated by the Council). For this purpose the principal of the Fund as at March 31, 1963 was divided between

Allocated funds	\$11,663,542
Unallocated funds	14,280,225
	<u>25,943,767</u>

Note 2. *Special Funds*

A resolution of the Council approved the preparation of a separate balance sheet, designated as "Special Funds", to account for all monies or property received by the Council pursuant to section 20 of the Canada Council Act. Section 20 of the Act reads as follows:

"The Council may acquire money, securities or other property by gift, bequest or otherwise and may, notwithstanding anything in this Act, expend, administer or dispose of any such money, securities or other property not forming part of the Endowment Fund or the University Capital Grant Fund, subject to the terms, if any, upon which such money, securities or other property was given, bequeathed or otherwise made available to the Council".

The sundry donations received pursuant to section 2 are shown in this balance sheet for purposes of record and, because of the small amounts involved, are accounted for within the Endowment Fund established by section 14 of the Act. In addition to these donations the Council has received other gifts which, because of their terms, preclude this accounting treatment. They are as follows:

1. A gift of approximately \$4,250,000 from an anonymous donor, receivable from time to time over the next several years, of which \$1,078,737 received in March 1963 was the only amount received to March 31, 1964. This gift is for the establishment of a special scholarship fund, the income from which is to provide fellowship and scholarship grants for Canadians for advanced study or research in the fields of medicine, science and engineering at universities, hospitals, research or

scientific institutions or other equivalent or similar institutions in Canada.

2. A gift of \$600,000 from the Molson Foundation, accepted by the Council in June 1963 and received in September 1963, to establish a capital fund referred to as the Molson Prize Fund, the income from which is to be used for making cash awards, normally two in each year, to authors or creators of works or persons who have rendered service to Canada in the fields of the arts, humanities, or social sciences which are adjudged "to be of such outstanding importance that (they) will enrich the cultural or intellectual heritage of the nation, or make a noteworthy contribution to understanding and amity among Canadians of French and English descent". The value of each award is \$15,000 to be made without restriction as to its use by the recipient.

For investment purposes the two funds have been combined and are represented by one portfolio. The income produced by the investments has been allocated to the two funds according to the ratio in which each fund multiplied by the days held during the year bore to the total of the two resulting products.

#### Note 3. *Administration and other expenses*

In addition to the expenses relating to the administration of the University Capital Grants Fund, the above-noted expenses include the indirect expenses of servicing the Canadian National Commission for UNESCO – which are absorbed by the Council – and the Special Funds. A decision is pending on the extent to which the Council should recover indirect expenses from the Special Funds.

#### Note 4. *Molson Prize Fund Awards*

Two Molson Prize Fund awards were made by the Council payable in two instalments in March and October 1964 provided that the Fund has produced the necessary income to cover the required payments.



## *Awards and Grants*

### *Scholarships and Fellowships*

#### *Summary*

The approximate number of applications received and awards made in the year ended March 31, 1964, and the estimated cost of each competition are as follows:

Categories	Applications received	Awards granted	Estimated cost
1 Pre-Master's	179	30	\$ 45,000
2 Pre-Doctor's	754	228	425,000
3 Post-Doctoral Research	77	37	161,650
4a Senior Arts	94	19	66,225
4b Arts Scholarships	377	65	100,000
5 Secondary School Teachers	30	10	16,300
7 Short Term Research Grants	206	118	103,280
8 Non-Residents	18	17	44,330
10 General	35	20	25,110
Totals	<u>1,770</u>	<u>544</u>	<u>\$986,895</u>
Plus Travel Grants (add 16%)			158,000
Estimated Grant Total			<u>\$1,144,895</u>

The above scholarships and fellowships are distributed approximately as follows: 40% in the Humanities, 37% in the Social Sciences, and 23% in the Arts.

So that the picture may be complete a statement follows of all the awards for the seven years of the Council's programme:

	Arts	Humanities	Social Sciences	Total
1957-58	109	211	124	444
1958-59	111	236	224	571
1959-60	140	219	224	581
1960-61	181	252	226	659
1961-62	152	227	229	608
1962-63	137	210	215	562
1963-64	123	218	203	544
Totals	<u>953</u>	<u>1,573</u>	<u>1,445</u>	<u>3,971</u>

**Note:** An increasingly greater proportion of senior (pre-doctoral and post-doctoral) awards in the humanities and the social sciences have been awarded since 1960-61 out of a relatively constant budget. This accounts for the drop in the total number of awards during the past three years.

# Category 1

## Pre-Master's Degree Scholarships

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Andrew, C. P., Ottawa	U.B.C. (B.A. pending)	Laval	Political Science
Beattie, M. F., Saskatoon	Queen's (B.A. pending)	Saskatchewan	Political Science
*Clements, P. D., North Battleford	Alberta (B.A. pending)	Toronto	Literature
Cook, D. F., St. John's, Nfld.	Royal College of Music (A.R.C.M.)	Union Theol. Sem.	Music
*Covell, M. A., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A. pending)	U.B.C.	International Studies
*Crowley, R. W., Waterville, Que.	Bishop's (B.A. pending)	Toronto	Economics
Dennis, M. M., Toronto	Osgoode Hall (LL.B pending)	California	Law
Dienes, L., Vancouver	McGill (B.A.)	U.B.C.	Geography
Fairweather, W. M. M., New Westminster	U.B.C. (B.A. pending)	Toronto	History
Fisher, E. M., Barrie, Ont.	U.B.C. (B.A. pending)	New Brunswick	Literature
Fosdick, S. O., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Chicago	Chinese studies
Froment, M. H. P., Hull	Montréal (B.A.)	Montréal	Musique
Ginter, A. F., Toronto	Toronto (B.A.)	Indiana	Music education
*Guertin, P. S., Hull	McGill (B.Arch.)	Paris	Urbanisme
Guth, F. R., Salt Lake, Sask.	Ottawa (B.A.)	Ottawa	Philosophy
Hardy, A. M., Edmonton	Alberta (B.A.)	U.B.C.	Literature
Harrison, L. V., Portage La Prairie	Manitoba (B.F.A. pending)	Iowa	Art
*Hickman, J. E., Victoria	U.B.C. (B.A. pending)	Toronto	French Literature
Horn, H. J., Victoria	U.B.C. (B.A. pending)	Toronto	History of Art
Horn, M. S. D., Victoria	Victoria (B.A.)	Toronto	History
*House, J. D., St. John's, Nfld.	Memorial (B.A. pending)	Alberta	Sociology
*Humphreys, J., Edmonton	Alberta (B.A. pending)	Toronto	History
*Johnson, G. G., Salmon Arm	U.B.C. (B.A. pending)	Toronto	Economics
Kuehn, H. H. H. C., Oliver, B.C.	U.B.C. (B.A. pending)	Toronto	History
Lavallé, M. R. J., Edmonton	Ottawa (B.A. et B.Ph. attendus)	Ottawa	Philosophie
Letkemann, P. J., Richmond, B.C.	Bethel, Kansas (B.A.)	U.B.C.	Sociology
*Leversedge, F. M., formerly Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Chicago	Geography

\*award not taken up



<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
*Lyovin, A., Toronto	Princeton (B.A. pending)	California	Chinese studies
Marcoux, Y., Cté Beauce	Laval (LL.L)	Toronto	Droit
Mellen, P. W., Montreal	Paris (L. ès art)	Courtauld Institute	History of Art
Mephram, M. S., Osoyoos, B.C.	U.B.C. (B.Sc.)	Laval	Linguistics
Mills, H. J. E., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A. pending)	U.B.C.	Literature
Mosser, M. I., Rexdale, Ont.	Toronto (B.A. pending)	Montreal	Mediaeval Studies
*Neilson, W. A. W., Vancouver	U.B.C. (LL.B. pending)	Harvard	Economics and Law
Nelson, I. C., Saskatoon	Saskatchewan (B.A.)	McGill	French Drama
O'Neil, M., Niagara Falls	Montreal (B.Ph.)	Montreal	Psychology
Sanders, M. R., Nanaimo	U.B.C. (B.A. pending)	U.B.C.	Sociology
*Schulson, L. J., Ladysmith, B.C.	U.B.C. (B.A. pending)	undecided	Economics
*Shand, G. B., Winnipeg	Manitoba (B.A. pending)	Toronto	Literature
Spolsky, E., Montreal	McGill (B.A. pending)	McGill	Literature
Stuart, C. M., Victoria	U.B.C. (B.A.)	U.B.C.	Sociology
*Suchaj, M. M., Winnipeg	Manitoba (B.A.)	Toronto	French
*Thompson, D. G., Victoria	U.B.C. (B.A. pending)	Toronto	History
*Toporoski, R. M., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Toronto	Latin
Weiller, P. C., Port Arthur	Toronto (M.A.)	Harvard	Law
*Willis, D. G., Calgary	Alberta (B.A. pending)	Toronto	Literature
Wright, J. K., Sydney	Dalhousie (B.A. pending)	Toronto	Literature

\*award not taken up

## Category 2

### Pre-Doctor's Degree Fellowships

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Adler, G. M., Toronto	Osgoode (LL.B.)	Yale	Law
Alexander, D. G., Nanaimo	Washington (M.A.)	London	History
Andersen, P. R., Toronto	Toronto (B.A.)	Harvard	Economics
Andrew, E. G., Ottawa	U.B.C. (B.A.)	London	Political Philosophy
Audet, N., Maria, Qué.	Laval (L. Lett.)	Sorbonne	Littérature
Auster, H., formerly Montreal	Cambridge (B.A.)	Harvard	Literature
Avotins, I., London	Harvard (M.A.)	Harvard	Classics
Baby, A., Ste-Foy	Laval (L.Or.)	Paris	Psychologie
Baguley, R. W., Otterville, Ont.	Western (B.A.)	Harvard	Economics
Baird, G. P., Toronto	Toronto (B.Arch.)	Cambridge	Architecture
Baker, A. M., Edmonton	Alberta (M.A.)	Chicago	Geography
Baker-Smith, M. P. D., Saskatoon	Cambridge (B.A.)	Cambridge	Literature
Ballstadt, C. P. A., Saskatoon	Western (M.A.)	London	Literature
Bancroft, W. J., Winnipeg	Manitoba (M.A.)	Harvard	French Literature
Banfield, C. J., Vancouver	Toronto (M.A.)	London	Political Science
Barber, M. J., Perth	Queen's (B.A.)	London	History
*Barker, J. C., Montréal	Princeton (A.B.)	Laval	Sciences politiques
Barnett, R. F. J., Kitchener, Ont.	Queen's (M.A.)	Cambridge	Economics
Barrière-Carfagnini, S., Montréal	Montréal (LL.B.)	Columbia	Sciences politiques
Bates, D. G., formerly London	Western (B.A.)	Johns Hopkins	History
Beauchemin, N., Nicolet	Laval (L.Lett.)	Strasbourg	Littérature
Benzie, W., Victoria	Aberdeen (Ed.B.)	Aberdeen	Literature
Berens, V. J. B., Sudbury	Ottawa (L.Ph.)	Ottawa	Philosophie
Bernard, M. L., Roxboro, Que.	Harvard (M.A.)	Cambridge	Literature
*Bews, J. P., Kingston	London (M.A.)	Cambridge	Classics
Bing, P. C., Guelph	Toronto (B.A.)	M.I.T.	Economics
Bird, G. C., Vancouver	Bristol (M.A.)	Bristol	Literature
Blain, J.-P., Montréal	Montréal (B.Sc.P.)	Paris	Sciences politiques
*Blais, J.-J., Québec	Laval (D.E.S.)	Aix-Marseille	Littérature
Blanchet, Frère U., Château Richer, Qué.	Laval (L.Lett.)	Laval	Littérature
Blanchet, P.-G., Québec	Montréal (M.A.)	Paris	Philosophie
Bohémier, A., Montréal	Montréal (D.E.S.)	Poitiers	Droit
*Bonham, D. H., Saskatoon	Saskatchewan (LL.B.)	Michigan	Law
Boucher, J., Montréal	Montréal (LL.L)	Paris	Droit
Boudreault, Abbé M., Thetford Mines	Laval (L.Lett.)	Strasbourg	Phonétique

\*award not taken up

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Bourne, L. S., London	Alberta (M.A.)	Chicago	Geography
Bowler, R. A., Kingston	Queen's (B.A.)	Duke	History
Brochu, A., St-Eustache	Montréal (M.A.)	Montréal	Littérature
Buchanan, J. N., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	History
Burns, L. P., formerly Edmonton	Yale (M.A.)	Cambridge	History
*Burrell, P. R., Essex	Assumption (B.A.)	Pennsylvania	Economics
Butler, D. C., Edmonton	Alberta (M.A.)	Washington	Literature
Callaghan, B. J. M., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Carman, B. E., Fredericton	Toronto (M.A.)	London	Literature
Caron, Y., Montréal	Montréal (LL.L.)	Oxford	Droit
Cazabon, R. P. G. I., Ottawa	Ottawa (L.Th.)	Louvain	Philosophie
Chambers, J. M., Toronto	Toronto (B.Sc.)	Harvard	Statistics
Citrin, J., Montreal	McGill (M.A.)	California	Political Science
Colbourne, F. W., Toronto	Miami (M.A.)	London	Geography
Conklin, D. W., Kingsville, Ont.	Toronto (B.A.)	M.I.T.	Economics
Cooperstock, H., Brandon	Boston (A.B.)	Columbia	Sociology
Copithorne, L. W., Cochrane, Alta.	Alberta (B.Sc.)	Minnesota	Economics
Corbeil, J.-C., Montréal	Montréal (M.A.)	Strasbourg	Linguistique
Courchene, T. J., Wakaw, Sask.	Saskatchewan (B.A.)	Princeton	Economics
Coutts, D. M., Vancouver	U.B.C. (M.A.)	London	Sociology
Craig, J. E., Montreal	Stanford (A.M.)	Stanford	History
Cuddy, L. F. L., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Psychology
Currie, I. D., formerly Vancouver	U.B.C. (M.A.)	California	Sociology
Curtis, J. M., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Harvard	Economics
Demers, J., Montréal	Wisconsin (M.A.)	Toulouse	Littérature
Denommé, R. P. J.-M., Trois-Rivières	Paris (L.Lett.)	Laval	Littérature grecque
Descoteaux, C., Montréal	McGill (LL.B.)	Paris	Sciences politiques
*Diewert, W. E., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	M.I.T.	Mathematics
Dockrill, F. J., Dartmouth	St. Mary's (M.A.)	Ottawa	Education
Doody, M. A., Galiano Island, B.C.	Oxford (B.A.)	Oxford	Literature
Doucette, L. E., Chatham Head, N.B.	London (M.A.)	Brown	French literature
Dufresne, J., Joliette	Laval (L.Lett.)	Dijon	Philosophie
Edwards, M. J., Corner Brook, Nfld.	Queen's (M.A.)	Toronto	Literature

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Elliott, W. G. M., Listowel, Ont.	Toronto (M.A.)	London	Philosophy
Elzinga, A. H., Mossley, Ont.	London (M.Sc)	Gothenburg	Philosophy
English, M. E., Toronto	Toronto (B.A.)	Bryn Mawr	History of Art
Evans, B. E., Edmonton	Alberta (M.Ed.)	Oregon	Theatre
Flaherty, D. H., Lachine	Columbia (M.A.)	Columbia	History
Flannery, J. W., Ottawa	Yale (M.F.A.)	Dublin	Drama
Fletcher, R. G., Guelph	North Carolina (M.S.)	Chicago	Econometrics
Flood, P. F., Windsor	Western (M.A.)	Ottawa	Philosophy
Ford, J. A., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Philosophy
Forget, C. E., Ottawa	London (M.Sc.)	Harvard	Sciences économiques
Fox, F. R., Montréal	Montréal (LL.L.)	Montréal	Droit
Fraser, R. D., Calgary	Alberta (M.A.)	London	Economics
Fredette, M., Montréal	Montréal (M.A.)	Columbia	Sociologie
Frolic, B. M., formerly Toronto	Toronto (B.A.)	Cornell	Political Science
Gagnon, C., Montréal	Montréal (L.Ph.)	Sorbonne	Histoire de l'art
*Gaulin, J. M. L., Ottawa	Montréal (M.A.)	Yale	Littérature
Genest, J. J., Québec	Laval (L.Lett.)	Paris	Latin
George, P. J., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Economics
Gershfield, E. M., formerly Winnipeg	Columbia (M.A.)	Oxford	Law
Gestrin, B. V., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Economics
Gibbons, D. S., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Princeton	Political Science
Giroux, H., Québec	Laval (B.Ph.)	Paris	Archéologie
Gittins, J. R., Victoria	Brandeis (M.A.)	Chicago	Sociology
Glickman, A. E., Toronto	Toronto (B.A.)	Oxford	Literature
Godin, J. C., Montréal	Boston (B.A.)	Strasbourg	Littérature
Goldstick, D. J., Toronto	Toronto (B.A.)	Oxford	Philosophy
Gougeon, J., Sherbrooke	Montréal (M.A.)	Montréal	Histoire
Goulden, C. A., Bells Corners, Ont.	Toronto (M.A.)	London	History
*Granatstein, J. L., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Duke	History
Grant, L. G., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Stanford	Literature
Greenberg, L., formerly Winnipeg	Manitoba (B. Paed.)	California	Music
Greene, G. K., Edmonton	Alberta (M.A.)	Indiana	Music
Greig, J. W., Toronto	Toronto (M.Ed.)	Harvard	Education
*Griffiths, F. J. C., Ottawa	Columbia (M.I.A.)	Columbia	Political Science
*Grogan, R. A., London	Harvard (M.A.)	London	Literature
Hahn, E. J. C., Vancouver	Yale (M.A.)	Yale	German history
*Hallett, M. E., Kingston	Queen's (B.A.)	London	History

\*award not taken up

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Hamilton, V. A., Ottawa	Michigan (M.A.)	Toronto	Classics
Harper, F. K., London	Manitoba (M.A.)	Laval	French Literature
Harvey, E. F. B., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	U.B.C.	Sociology
Heard, A., Oshawa	McGill (B.Mus.)	Berlin	Music
Hedley, R. L., Winnipeg	Manitoba (M.Ed.)	Michigan	Education
*Helman, B. K., Winnipeg	Hebrew Theol. Col. of Chicago (B.H.L.)	Harvard	Political Science
Henrie, M. J. G., Rockland, Ont.	Ottawa (M.A.)	Ottawa	Littérature
Herman, K. A., Camrose, Alta.	Toronto (M.A.)	California	Sociology
Hermosa, R. E., Kitchener	Laval (M.A.)	Laval	Linguistics
Heyen, J. M. F., Montréal	Louvain (L.Ph. et Lett.)	Laval	Latin
Hockin, T. A., London	Harvard (M.P.A.)	Harvard	Political Science
Hodgins, C. D., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Chicago	Economics
Hornosty, R. W., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.S.P.)	State U. of New York	Sociology
Howard-Gibbon, J. E., Williams Lake, B.C.	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Leeds	History
Hudon, C., Rimouski	Laval (Lic. attendue)	Strasbourg	Philologie
Hurley, J. R., Ottawa	Strasbourg (Diplôme)	Queen's	Sciences politiques
Hulmes, F. G., Medicine Hat	Alberta (M.A.)	Alberta	Political Science
*Irvine, W. P., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	London	Political Science
Izenberg, G. N., formerly Toronto	Harvard (A.M.)	Harvard	History
Jackson, F. L., Armdale, N.S.	Dalhousie (M.A.)	Toronto	Philosophy
Janzen, W., Winnipeg	Harvard (Th.M.)	Harvard	Languages
*Kanya-Forstner, A. S., Toronto	Toronto (B.A.)	Cambridge	History
Kearns, L. J., Vancouver	U.B.C. (M.A.)	London	Linguistics
Keffer, L. W., Newmarket, Ont.	Laval (M.A.)	Laval	French Literature
Kemp, W. H., Verdun	Harvard (A.M.)	Oxford	Musicology
Kendle, J. E., Winnipeg	Manitoba (M.A.)	London	History
Kew, J. E. M., Quesnel, B.C.	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Washington	Anthropology
Klymasz, R. B., Toronto	Manitoba (M.A.)	Indiana	Slavic folklore
Knapheis, B., Winnipeg	Oxford (B. Phil.)	Oxford	Political Theory
Kolinsky, M., Regina	Saskatchewan (B.A.)	London	Sociology
Koretsky, A. C., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	British Museum	Literature



<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Kravetz, A., Montreal	McGill (B.A.)	Montreal	Literature
Kresic, S., Ottawa	Zagreb (D.E.S.)	Genève	Littérature
Lajoie, N., anciennement de Montréal	Montréal (B.Ph.)	Paris	Psychologie
Laporte, P. E., Montreal	California (M.A.)	McGill	Sociologie
Lavoie, G., Chicoutimi	Laval (L.Lett.)	Strasbourg	Phonétique
Lebel, A. M., Québec	Laval (L.Lett.)	Oxford	Histoire
Lebel, J.-G., Québec	Laval (L.Lett.)	Strasbourg	Phonétique
Leclerc, Abbé P.-A., La Pocatière	Laval (L.Lett.)	Paris	Histoire
Letarte, J., Québec	Laval (M.A.)	Sorbonne	Géographie
Levin, M. B. Winnipeg	Manitoba (M.A.)	Cornell	Political Science
Lim, H., Victoria	Victoria (B.A.)	Stanford	Psychology
Lord, G. J. H., Ottawa	Montréal (LL.L)	Oxford	Droit
Lovink, J. A. A., Ottawa	Duke (M.A.)	Duke	Political Science
Maloney, G., Cap-Rouge, Qué.	Laval (L.Lett.)	Harvard	Philologie
*Malt, R. A., Kingston	Queen's (B.A.)	California	Economics
Manzer, R. A., Fredericton	Oxford (B.A.)	London	Political Science
Marie de la Sagesse, Sœur, Trois-Rivières	Laval (D.E.S.)	Laval	Grec
Marie-Laurent-de-Rome, Sœur, Montréal	Montréal (M.A.)	Paris	Philosophie
Marie Tharsicius, Sœur, Montréal	Montréal (M.A.)	Aix-Marseille	Littérature
Marrus, M. R., Toronto	Toronto (B.A.)	California	History
Martin, J., Québec	Laval (L.Sc.Soc.)	Paris	Histoire de l'art
Martin, L., Montréal	Montréal (B.Sc.)	Paris	Sociologie
*Mathie, W. R., Hamilton	McMaster (B.A.)	Chicago	Political Science
McCalla, A. F., Edmonton	Alberta (M.A.)	Minnesota	Economics
McGowan, A. P., London	Western (B.A.)	London	History
McIntyre, J. S., Calgary	Alberta (M.A.)	Toronto	Psychology
McMurdy, H. E. M., Islington, Ont.	Toronto (B.A.)	Toronto	French literature
Métivier, R. P. P.-A., Montréal	Montréal (L.Ph.)	Louvain	Philosophie
Miller, R. W., Walkerton, Ont.	Western (B.A.)	Yale	Political Science
Mitchell, V. E., Victoria	Stanford (M.A.)	Stanford	Drama
Mordaunt, J. L., Victoria	Utah (M.A.)	Stanford	Spanish literature and linguistics
*Morey, C., Toronto	Indiana (M.M.)	Indiana	Musicology
Morgan, H. S., Victoria	Queen's (B.A.)	Wales	History
*Morrison, D. R., Saskatoon	Saskatchewan (B.A.)	London	Political Science
Moses, R. P., Montreal	Chicago (M.B.A.)	Chicago	Economics

\*award not taken up

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Mowat, D. G., Waterloo	St. Louis (M.A.)	Waterloo	Mathematics
Murray, D. R., Montreal	Bishop's (B.A.)	Cambridge	History
Murray, J. S., Seaforth, Ont.	Toronto (M.S.A.)	Michigan	Psychology
Netley, C. T., Brighton, Ont.	Kingston (M.A.)	London	Psychology
Neufeldt, L. N., Winnipeg	Illinois (M.A.)	Illinois	Literature
Nicholson, J. J., Whitehorse	Ottawa (L.Ph.)	Louvain	Philosophy
North, R. A., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	U.B.C.	Political Science
O'Brien, J. E., Ottawa	Carleton (B.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Offenbach, L., Toronto	Toronto (B.A.)	Brandeis	Sociology
Onley, G. E., Vancouver	U.B.C. (M.A.)	U.B.C.	Literature
Osborne, J. C. R., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Oxford	Philosophy
Panting, G. E., Toronto	Manitoba (B.A.)	Toronto	History
Payette, L., Montréal	Montréal (LL.L.)	Oxford	Droit
Peers, F. W., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Political Science
Penner T. M. I., Montreal	Oxford (B.A.)	Oxford	Philosophy
*Perlin, G. C., Kingston	Queen's (B.A.)	London	Political Science
Perron, J., Longueuil	Montréal (L.Ph.)	Montréal	Psychologie
Philpott, S. B., Vancouver	U.B.C. (M.A.)	London	Sociology
Poapst, J. V., Willowdale, Ont.	McGill (M.Com.)	London	Economics
Popovici, A. S. A. D., Montréal	McGill (B.C.L.)	Paris	Droit
Powell, W. M., formerly Toronto	Harvard (M.A.)	Harvard	Literature
*Pritchett, C. D., Saskatoon	London (M.A.)	Chicago	Classics
Pronovost, J., Ste-Foy	Laval (B.Sc.)	Paris	Sociologie
Provost, J. G. G., Kingston	Laval (M.A.)	Laval	Littérature
Quealey, F. M., Toronto	Toronto (S.T.B.)	Toronto	Canadian history
Quick, M.-A., Oshawa	McMaster (B.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Rae, J. D., Toronto	Purdue (M.S.)	Purdue	Economics
Ramsay, R. W., Edmonton	Alberta (M.A.)	London	Psychology
Rand, R. N., Ottawa	Carleton (B.A. pending)	Yale	Political Science
*Ray, D. M., Ottawa	Ottawa (M.A.)	Chicago	Geography
*Rebmann-Huber, A., Vancouver	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Economics
*Redekop, E. H., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Literature
*Rempel, R. A., Saskatoon	Oxford (B.A.)	Oxford	History
Richer, S. I., Montreal	McGill (B.A.)	Johns Hopkins	Sociology
Riedel, W. E., Victoria	Alberta (M.A.)	Colorado	German

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Robinson, T. R., Vancouver	Yale (M.A.)	Yale	Economics
Roby, Y., Lorette, Qué.	Laval (L.Lett.)	Rochester	Histoire
Rourke, B. P., Windsor	Assumption (B.A.)	Fordham	Psychology
Roussel, M., Ottawa	Cambridge (M. Litt.)	Paris	Etudes anciennes
Roy, P.-E., St-Laurent	Montréal (D.E.S.)	Montréal	Littérature
Ruigh, R. E., Montreal	Iowa (M.A.)	Harvard	History
Rush, F., Sillery, Que.	Liverpool (B.A.)	Harvard	Literature
Russell, J., Winnipeg	Edinburgh (Dip. Ed.)	Chicago	Classics
Saint Bernard-de-Clair- vaux, Sœur, Hull	Ottawa (M.A.)	Ottawa	Littérature
Sainte-Françoise Paule, Sœur, Québec	Laval (L.Ped.)	Chicago	Education
Saint-Jacques, D., Québec	Laval (L.Lett.)	Strasbourg	Littérature
St-Pierre, Sœur M., Chatham	Laval (M.A.)	Laval	Littérature
Sawatzky, H. L., Altona, Man.	California (M.A.)	California	Geography
Sawyer, J. E., Toronto	Illinois (M.Mus.)	Toronto	Music
*Saywell, W. G. G., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	London	History
Schwarz, W. J., London	Western (M.A.)	McGill	German
*Seary, J. E., St. John's	Memorial (B.A.)	Oxford	French
*Sénécal, L.-M., Montréal	Paris (L.Lett.)	Paris	Sociologie
Smith, L. B., Toronto	Toronto (B.Comm.)	Harvard	Economics
*Solecki, J. J., Vancouver	U.B.C. (M.A.)	Washington	Economics
Sosa, E., London	Pittsburgh (M.A.)	Pittsburgh	Philosophy
Stevenson, R. W., Montreal	Harvard (M.A.)	Harvard	Philosophy
Sumner, L. W., Toronto	Toronto (B.A.)	Princeton	Philosophy
Swart, E., Calgary	Alberta (B.A.)	Alberta	Classics
*Switzer, P., Winnipeg	Harvard (M.A.)	Harvard	Statistics
Sydneysmith, S., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.Sc.)	U.B.C.	Economics
Tessier, R., Montréal	Montréal (B.Ph.)	Montréal	Psychologie
Therasse, J., Montréal	Louvain (L.Ph.)	Laval	Latin
Thibault, A. A., Windsor	Toronto (M.A.)	Pennsylvania	Political Science
Thomas, A. G., Vancouver	U.B.C. (M.A.)	U.B.C.	Literature
Thomas, B. H., Winnipeg	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Todd, G. F., London	Western (M.A.)	London	Philosophy
*Todd, W. G., Burlington, Ont.	Toronto (B.A.)	Chicago	Economics
Tomlinson, P. G., Long Sault	Carleton (B.A.)	Johns Hopkins	Economics

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Torok, C., Toronto	U.B.C. (M.A.)	Toronto	Anthropology
Treil, C., Vancouver	Laval (M.A.)	Paris	Littérature
Tremblay, A. G., Jonquiére	Laval (LL.L)	Ottawa	Droit
Tremblay, R., Matane	Montréal (B.S.)	Stanford	Sciences économiques
Trudel, J., Québec	Laval (B.A.)	Paris	Histoire de l'art
Turner, H. E., Burlington, Ont.	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	History
Vachon, S., Montréal	Montréal (M.A.)	Wisconsin	Sciences économiques
Van de Maele, S., Shawinigan	Louvain (L.Ph. et Lett.)	Harvard	Etudes anciennes
Vaughan, F., Toronto	Gonzaga (M.A.)	Chicago	Political Science
Veeman, T. S., Macrorie, Sask.	Saskatchewan (B.Sc)	California	Economics
Venesoen, C. A., Québec	Laval (L.Lett.)	Liège	Littérature
Vicari, E. P., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Literature
*Wales, D. B., Vancouver	U.B.C. (M.A.)	Harvard	Mathematics
Wales, T. J., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	M.I.T.	Economics
*Wasserman, G. J., Montreal	Oxford (B.A.)	Oxford	Economics
Willson, S. M., Islington, Ont.	Toronto (B.A.)	Toronto	Anthropology
Wurtele, D., Montreal	McGill (M.A.)	McGill	Literature
Wyman, K. L., Edmonton	Toronto (M.A.)	London	Economics
Young, B. J., Toronto	Toronto (B.A.)	London	History
Zytaruk, G. J., Athabasca, Alta.	Alberta (M.A.)	Washington	Literature

### Category 3

#### Post-Doctoral Research Fellowships

<i>Name</i>	<i>University or address</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Albaugh, G. P.	McMaster	Chicago	Religious History
Batts, M. S.	U.B.C.	Germany and Europe	German Literature
Bosher, J. F.	U.B.C.	Manchester and Paris	French Economic History
Charles, K. J.	Manitoba	India	Economic development
*Cook, G. R.	Toronto	Ottawa and Montreal	Canadian History
Cooper, J. I.	McGill	Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa	Canadian History
Copes, P.	Memorial	London and Western Europe	Economics
Craig, G. M.	Toronto	Montreal	Canadian-American Relations
Frye, N.	Toronto	Toronto	Literary criticism
Gordon, H. S.	Carleton	Harvard	Economics
Hall, O.	Toronto	Canada	Education
Harnetty, P.	U.B.C.	England	Indian History
Harris, H. S.	York	U.S.A., Italy, Germany	Philosophy
*Hoeniger, F. J. D.	Toronto	London and Washington	Literature
Kato, S.	U.B.C.	Japan	Japanese literature
Kos-Rabcewicz- Zubkowski, L.	Montréal	Europe et Amérique	Relations économiques et internationales
Lerner, A.	Sir Geo. Williams	Holland	Economic Planning
Levy, K. L.	Toronto	Colombia	Spanish Literature
Leyerle, J. F.	Toronto	Widener, Folger and Huntington Libraries	Drama
MacCallum, H. R.	Toronto	British Museum	Literature
Macklem, M. K.	Ottawa, Ont.	London, Rochester, Cambridge	English History
McEwen, J. M.	Manitoba	England	British Parliamentary History
McGuigan, Rev. G. F.	U.B.C.	Eastern Canada and England	Canadian History
Ménard, J.	Ottawa	Paris	Littérature
Miller, C. W.	U.B.C.	London	Literature
Miller, J. W.	McGill	Princeton	Philosophy
Moir, J. S.	Carleton	Canada	Canadian History
Poser, E. G.	McGill	London	Psychology
Priestley, F. E. L.	Toronto	British Museum	Literature
Reinhold, E.	Alberta	Berlin	German Literature
Roussin, M.	Ottawa	Amérique Centrale et Amérique du Sud	Relations interaméricaines
*Savage, D. C.	Loyola	Kenya and Tanganyika	African History
Sayeed, K. B.	Queen's	Pakistan	Political Science
Slater, D. W.	Queen's	Cambridge	International Economics
Smith, L. C.	New Brunswick	Britain, Italy, Turkey	Archaeology

\*award not taken up



<i>Name</i>	<i>University or address</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Soldevila-	Laval	Madrid, Mexique et	Littérature espagnole
Durante, I.		Washington	
Story, G. M.	Memorial	Oxford, Cambridge and	Literature
		London	
Vinay, J.-P.	Montréal	Europe de l'Ouest	Linguistique
Voget, F. W.	Toronto	California	Ethnology
Warhaft, S.	Manitoba	Henry E. Huntington	Literature
		Library, California	

*Category 4a*  
*Senior Arts Fellowships*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Specialization</i>
Beaulieu, Louis-Jacques	Montréal	Décorateur-ensemblier et professeur
Blouin, Paul-Emile	Montréal	Réalisateur et auteur dramatique
Buckler, Ernest R.	Bridgetown, N.S.	Novelist
Chilcott, Barbara	Toronto	Actress
De Niverville, Louis	Toronto	Painter
Dobbs, Kildare R. E.	Toronto	Novelist
Ewen, Paterson	Montreal	Painter
Freedman, Harry	Toronto	Composer, musicologist
Gati, Laszlo	Montreal	Conductor
Hénault, Gilles	Montréal	Auteur dramatique
Kiyooka, Roy K.	Vancouver	Painter
Lange, Detta L.	Edmonton	Painter
Leyton-Brown, Howard	Regina	Conductor
Pépin, Clermont	Montréal	Compositeur et musicologue
Richards, Cecil C.	Winnipeg	Sculptor
Rinfret, Jean-Claude	Montréal	Décorateur de théâtre
Roberge, Wilfrid	St-Henri-de-Lévis, Qué.	Céramiste
Saltmarche, Kenneth C.	Windsor	Painter
Swartz, Burrell	Ottawa	Painter

## Category 4b

### Arts Scholarships

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Specialization</i>
Aitken, Robert	Cooksville, Ont.	Flute
Anglin, Anne	Montreal	Theatre
Bartlett, Dale	Lethbridge	Piano
Blendick, James	Winnipeg	Theatre
Boky, Colette	Montréal	Opéra
Bonhomme, Jean	Toronto	Opéra
Bowes, Karen	St. Catharines	Ballet
Brown, Elizabeth Anne	London	Sculpture
Brown, John	Ottawa	Theatre
Bruneau, Kittie	Ile Bonaventure	Peinture
Burridge, Penelope	St. John's	Piano
Charney, Morris	Montreal	Architecture
Corbeil, Claude	Cartierville, Qué.	Opéra
Delisle, Louise	Québec	Piano
Durand, André	Ottawa	Painting
Duval, Pierre	Chomedey, Qué.	Opéra
Feheregyhazi, Tibor	Montreal	Theatre
Ferron, Maurice	Trois-Rivières	Sculpture
Filiatrault, Nicole	Chambly, Qué.	Décoration de théâtre
Forcier, Julien	Montréal	Théâtre
Francis, Patricia	Kenora, Ont.	Piano
Gervais, Lise	Montréal	Peinture
Golden, Ann	Montreal	Singing
Grégoire, Yolande	Montréal	Reliure d'art
Grenier, Monik	Montréal	Piano
Harwood, Vanessa	Toronto	Ballet
Héту, Pierre	St-Eustache	Direction d'orchestre
Irons, Diedre	Winnipeg	Piano
Judd, Alfred	Toronto	Design
Kash, Shirley	Toronto	Ballet
Keatley, Gwendolene	Sault Ste. Marie	Set designing
Kowalik, Eva	Montreal	Piano
Kraul, Earl	Toronto	Ballet
Lacoste, Jean-Pierre	Montréal	Arts appliqués
Lainesse, Aimé	Saint-Jean	Cor français
Lee, Terry	Vancouver	Ballet
Lemieux, Monique	Valleyfield, Qué.	Théâtre
McKay, John	Montreal	Piano
Millman, Cynthia	Ottawa	Piano
Pecknold, Adrian	Toronto	Theatre
Pequegnat, David	Kitchener, Ont.	Theatre design
Petrowski, Christine	Ottawa	Piano
Préfontaine, Yves	Montréal	Littérature
Richard, Jacqueline	Montréal	Piano

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Specialization</i>
Riopelle, Françoise	Montréal	Ballet moderne
Rivist, Suzanne	Montréal	Danse rythmique
Sacilotto, Deli	Kimberley, B.C.	Graphics
Saint-Denis, Jeannine	Anciennement de Montréal	Théâtre
Sanche, Yvon	Montréal	Décoration de théâtre
Savard, Claude	Montréal	Piano
Smith, Gord	Arundel, Que.	Sculpture
Sonderskov, Diane	Montreal	Theatre
Starbuck, Michèle	Toronto	Ballet
Stein, David	Toronto	Writing
Stevens, Michael	Ottawa	Violin
Taverner, Sonia	Winnipeg	Ballet
Tinkl, Viktor	Hespeler, Ont.	Painting
Tomkins, Nancy-Jane	Baie d'Urfé, Qué.	Piano
Tourangeau, Huguette	Montréal	Opéra
Turner, Richard	Vancouver	Sculpture
Van Dijk, Rudi	Toronto	Composition
Vaudry, Juliette	Montréal	Composition
Welsh, Kenneth	Edmonton	Theatre
Wiebe, Rudy	Winnipeg	Writing

# Category 5

## Scholarships for Secondary School Teachers

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Aubry, A., Québec	Montréal (M.A.)	Laval	Sociologie
Clark, E. A., Préville, Que.	Bishop's (B.A.)	McGill	History
Copland, S. P., Comox	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Washington	Library Science
Gaulin, A. P. E., Ste-Foy	Laval (D.E.S.)	Laval	Littérature
*Gibeault, J., Ottawa	Cornwall (B.A.)	Ottawa	Histoire
Joachim, S., Montréal	Haiti-France (B.A.)	Montréal	Philologie
Macnair, D. L., Vancouver	Toronto (B.A.)	U.B.C.	Modern Languages
Proulx, J. D. M., Châteauguay, Que.	Sir George Williams (B.A.)	McGill	History
Westcott, P. L., Calgary	Alberta (B.Ed.)	Alberta	Sociology
Wilcox, W. J., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Literature

\*award not taken up



**Category 7**  
*Short-Term Grants in Aid of Research*

<i>Name</i>	<i>University or address</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Ages, A.,	Waterloo	Paris	French literature
*Ahmad, A.,	Toronto	London	Islamic Studies
Akrigg, G. P. V.,	U.B.C.	England	Literature
Bassan, F.,	Toronto	Paris	Littérature
Beattie, J. M.,	Toronto	Toronto and Michigan	English History
Beharriell, S. R.,	Royal Military College	Toronto and Western Canada	Canadian Literature
Berkes, F. K.,	McLenan Travel- ling Libraries	Turkey	Education
Beugnot, B. A. H.,	Montréal	Paris	Littérature
Boissevain, J.,	Montréal	Montréal	Sociologie
Brierley, M.,	McGill	McGill	Literature
Bromke, A.,	Carleton	Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary	Political Science
Brown, W.,	Alberta	London	History
Butler, R. J.,	Toronto	Edinburgh	Philosophy
Carrière, R.P. G.,	Ottawa	Edmonton	Histoire canadienne
Cecil, C. D.,	McGill	British Museum	Literature
Charles, B.,	Montréal	Californie et Georgetown	Recherches africaines
Cleghorn, S.,	McGill	McGill	Literature
Condon, T. J.,	New Brunswick	Henry E. Huntington Library, California	History
Connell, A. B.,	Manitoba	France	French literature
Dawson, R. M.,	Dalhousie	Oxford	Literature
Dean, C.,	Western	Western	Literature
Deverell, A. F.,	Saskatchewan	London	Linguistics
Devereux, E. J.,	Western	Oxford and London	Literature
Dockrell, W. B.,	Alberta	Jamaica	Psychology of Education
Douglas, A. M.,	McGill	McGill	Literature
Doutreloux, A.,	Laval	Congo (Léopoldville)	Anthropologie
Dumont, F.,	Laval	Québec et Montréal	Sociologie
Fischer, L. A.,	McGill	Queen's	Economics
Fleck, P. D.,	Western	British Museum and Bodleian Library	Literature
Foster, M. B.,	Sir Geo. Williams	Oxford and London	Literature
Fowke, V. C.,	Saskatchewan	Queen's	Economics
Fraser, D. G. L.,	Acadia	West Indies and Jamaica	West Indian Political Development
Galarneau, C.,	Laval	Québec	Histoire
Gatto, Rev. Edo,	St. Francis Xavier	Oxford	Philosophy
Gendron, J. D.,	Laval	Denver	Phonétique
Goldberg, B. J.,	McGill	McGill	Literature
Griffin, E. G.,	Alberta	British Museum	Literature
Gulutsan, M.,	Alberta	Eastern Europe	Educational Psychology
Hamelin, M.,	Laval	Montréal	Histoire

\*award not taken up

<i>Name</i>	<i>University or address</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Harms, A.,	Alberta (Calgary)	Paris	Littérature
Hartley, A. J.,	McGill	London	Literature
Hollander, S.,	Toronto	Queen's	Economics
Houde, R.,	Montréal	Bibliothèque Nationale, British Museum, Louvain	Philosophie
Hung, F.,	Manitoba	Minnesota	Geography
Hunter, W. D. G.,	McMaster	Queen's and Ottawa	Economics
Ingram, R. W.,	U.B.C.	British Museum, Birmingham	Mediaeval studies
Isabelle, L. A.,	Ottawa	Columbia	Psychologie
Jackson, J. R. de J.,	McMaster	British Museum	Literature
Jackson, R. L.,	Carleton	Mexico	Spanish Literature
Judson, T. A.,	Bishop's	Queen's	Economics
Kaye, E. F.,	Carleton	France	French Literature
Kennedy, Rev. L. A.,	Windsor	London and Paris	Philosophy
Kerr, D. P.,	Toronto	Southern Ontario	Economic geography
Kersell, J. E.,	McMaster	Duke	Politics
Klima, S.,	McGill	Yale	Literature
Kovacs, A. E.,	Windsor	Queen's	Economics
Laforge, L.,	Laval	Besançon	Linguistique
Laforte, C.,	Laval	Bibliothèque Nationale	Chants folkloriques
Lalande, G.,	Montréal	Tokyo	Relations internationales
Lamontagne, R.,	Montréal	Archives Nationales	Histoire
Landry, R.P. A. M.,	Montréal	Europe	Etudes médiévales
Laponce, J. A.,	U.B.C.	Vancouver	Political Science
Larmour, P. J.,	Stanford	Vienna	History
Lawson, R. F.,	Alberta (Calgary)	Berlin	Education
Lemieux, R.P. G.,	Sudbury	Sudbury	Chants folkloriques
Lenardon, D. A.,	Western Ontario	Princeton	French literature
*Lochhead, D. G.,	Toronto	Maritimes	Lexicography
Luneau, R.P. A.,	Ottawa	Paris, Louvain, Munich	Philosophie
MacGillivray, S. R.,	Lakehead	Queen's	Literature
Marion, G.,	Montréal	Paris	Economique
McCutcheon, W. W.,	Brandon	Western Canada	Education
*McRae, K. D.,	Carleton	Switzerland, Belgium, Finland and Canada	Law and Bilingualism
Melnikov, G.,	Alberta	Paris	Russian Literature
Merrill, G. C.,	Carleton	London	Historical Geography
Merrill, G. J.,	Lakehead	England	Literature
Moreux, B.,	Laval	Paris	Etudes grecques
*Mundell, R. A.,	McGill	Queen's	Economics
Nelson, W. H.,	Toronto	Britain and U.S.A.	History
Oyler, J. E.,	Alberta (Calgary)	Germany	German Language
Poisson, R.,	Victoria	Henry E. Huntington Library, California	Shakespeare Studies

<i>Name</i>	<i>University or address</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Qureshi, S. M. M.,	Alberta	Columbia and McGill	Comparative Government
Reid, M. A.,	McGill	McGill	Literature
Reverchon, M. T.,	McGill	McGill	Literature
Rose, E. J.,	Alberta	New York Public Library	Literature
Rousseau, J.,	Laval	Russie, Finlande, Londres, Paris, Leyde	Ethnobiologie et histoire
Rowland, B. W.,	York	England	Mediaeval Literature
Rudd, W. J. N.,	Toronto	Rome and Oxford	Roman Literature
Séguin, R. L.,	Québec	Paris	Ethnographie et folklore
Sinclair, A. M.,	New Brunswick	Edinburgh	Civil Law
Spelt, J.,	Toronto	Europe	Urban industrial planning
Sprott, S. E.,	Dalhousie	Great Britain	Literature
Spry, I. M.,	London, England	Canada and U.S.A.	Canadian History
Stein, H. L.,	U.B.C.	Europe and Russia	Educational Sociology
Stephens, D. G.,	U.B.C.	Queen's and New Brunswick	Canadian Literature
*Strong, J. W.,	Carleton	Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary	Political Science
Toews, J. B.,	Alberta (Calgary)	Vienna	History
Tougas, G.,	U.B.C.	Sénégal, Cameroun	Littérature
Warkentin, J. H.,	York	Manitoba	Human Geography
*Whisson, M. G.,	U.B.C.	British Columbia	Sociology and Anthropology
Whyte, D. R.,	Manitoba	Cornell	Educational Sociology
*Wilkins, N. E.,	Memorial	British Museum	Mediaeval French Literature
Woodbury, L. E.,	Toronto	Oxford and Athens	Classics

### *Subsidiary Competition*

Burgener, R. J. C.	Waterloo	Oxford and British Museum	Philosophy
Chapman, J. K.	New Brunswick	British Museum	History
Conacher, D. J.	Toronto	Oxford	Greek tragedy
Eccles, W. J.	Toronto	Europe	History
Elkin, F.	Montreal	Montreal	Sociology
Falardeau, J.-C.	Laval	Québec	Sociologie
Farr, D. M. L.	Carleton	United Kingdom	History
Gregg, R. J.	British Columbia	British Columbia and Seattle	Linguistic geography
Hart, W. S.	British Columbia	Canada and United States	Art History
Hemlow, J.	McGill	New York Public Library	Literature

\*award not taken up

<i>Name</i>	<i>University or address</i>	<i>Award tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Hopen, C. E.	New Brunswick	England, Austria and Moscow	Anthropology
LaPierre, L. L.	McGill	Canada	Histoire
Marion, Rev. Sister M.	Toronto	England and Canada	Literature
Olson, D. R.	Dalhousie	Harvard	Education
Rose, H.	Toronto	Queen's	Economics
Ryan, Rev. W. F.	Loyola College	Province of Quebec	Economics
Soule, D. E.	British Columbia	Europe	Theatre
Thomson, D. C.	Montreal	London and Oxford	International studies

## Category 8

### Senior Non-Resident Fellowships

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Husain, Maqbool Fida	India	Canada	Painting
Milde, Michael	Czechoslovakia	McGill	Air and Space Law
Ward, Russel	Australia	Eastern Canada	Literature

### Other Non-Resident Awards

Adiele, Magnus C.	Nigeria	Ottawa	Education
Anselm, Bro. Uba	Nigeria	Toronto	Education
Croisat, Maurice S. M.	France	Laval	Droit publique et sciences politiques
Doyle, Stephen S.	U.S.A.	McGill	Air and Space Law
Kubota, Koichi	Japan	McGill	Economics
Lopez-Gutierrez, Juan J.	Spain	McGill	Air and Space Law
Odoom, Ebenezer K. O.	Ghana	McGill	Islamic Studies
*Ogundipe, A. O.	Nigeria	McGill	English
Tefferi, Aseffa	Ethiopia	Ottawa	Economics

### Canada-UNESCO Fellowships

Beekhuis, Hans	Netherlands	Toronto	Law
Friedman, Lorely	Chili	Montréal	Criminologie
Fukatsu, Eiichi	Japan	Toronto	Law
Lemos, S. L. S. de	Brazil	Laval	Sociology
Niewadzi, Czeslaw	Poland	Ottawa	Economics
Yamanouchi, Hisaaki	Japan	Toronto	Literature

\*award not taken up



*Category 10*  
*General Awards*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Specialization</i>
Adams, Lois Smith	Toronto	Europe	Ballet
Aunia, José	Montréal	Centre audio-visuel, St-Cloud, France	Linguistique
Beaudin, Gaëtan	North Hatley, Qué.	Japon	Poterie
Bujold, Françoise	Bonaventure, Qué.	Povungnituk, Qué.	Art esquimau
Campbell, John G.	Peterborough	Peterborough	Playwright
Christie, Robert C. H.	Ottawa	Canada	Writer
Ferland, Jean-Pierre	Paris	Pologne	Chansonnier
Geddis, Georgina S.	Toronto	London	Ballet notation
Harris, C. Lucy	Vancouver	British Columbia	Writer
Irwin, Stephen V. E.	Oakville	Rome and Europe	Architect
Joanisse, Lise	Ottawa	Allemagne	Opéra
Johnston, A. Richard	Toronto	Europe	Music education
Leduc, Jean	Montréal	Paris et Europe	Orgue
McDonald, John A.	Vancouver	U.S.A., Mexico, South America, Spain and England	Contemporary Spanish Poetry
Morton, J. Desmond	Toronto	London and Puerto Rico	Law education
Pannell, Raymond	Toronto	Vienna and Europe	Opera
Parker, Harley W.	Toronto	Europe	Museology
Ryan, Terrence	Cape Dorset, N. W. T.	Baffinland	Eskimo art
Spicer, Stanley T.	Fredericton	Maritime provinces and New York	Economic history
Thériault, Yves	Montréal	France	Littérature

## *Fellowships from Special Funds*

### *Category 11*

#### *Fellowships in Engineering, Medicine and Science (see page 47)*

<i>Name and Degree</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Sponsoring University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Anderson, Donald O., M.D.	Assistant Professor Preventive Medicine and Medicine	U.B.C.	Epidemiology
Lavallée, Marc, M.D., Ph.D.	Professeur assistant responsable des cours de biophysique.	Montréal	Biophysique
McLaren, Ian A., Ph.D.	Assistant Professor, Marine Sciences Centre.	McGill	Marine productivity
Normand, Maurice, M.Sc.	Ingénieur physicien responsable de l'accélérateur Van de Graaff.	Laval	Simulation des mécanismes physiologiques de régulation
Palmer, H. Currie, Ph.D.	Research Fellow in Department of Geophysics.	Western	Geophysics
Pylyshyn, Zenon W., Ph.D.	Research Psycholo- gist with the Psycho- logical Research Centre of the Saskat- chewan Department of Public Health	Saskatchewan	Computer Science and psychiatric information.

### *Anonymous Donation of Fellowship*

for advanced study in engineering – awarded to Robert F. Manuel, Edson, Alta., for study and research in reinforced concrete at the University of Alberta.

### *Alcan Asia Limited Scholarship*

for a Japanese student to study in Canada – donated by Alcan Asia Limited, Tokyo, Japan – awarded to David Misao Kaneko, Tokyo, for study in journalism at Carleton University.

## *Special Projects and Grants in Aid*

### Arts

Myra Benson, Vancouver  
Travel to London, First International Conference on Children's Theatre. \$520

Raymond Daveluy, Montreal  
Travel to Netherlands, Organ Improvisation Competition. \$665

Walter Dinoff, Toronto  
Series of auditions. \$850

John Gray, London, England  
Travel to Halifax, production of play. Up to \$470

Thomas B. Hendry, Winnipeg  
Travel to Montreal, meeting and lectures. \$200

Dora de Pedery Hunt, Toronto  
Travel to Netherlands, Ninth Congress and International Exhibition of Modern Medallion Art. \$590

Richard MacDonald, Ottawa  
Travel to England, Congress of International Amateur Theatre Association. \$540

Mrs. Dorothy Macpherson, Ottawa  
Travel to Milan, International Federation of Films on Art meeting. \$490

James Warren, Toronto  
Travel to Paris, Third General Conference of International Council of Societies of Industrial Design. \$558

### Humanities

Harry C. Campbell, Toronto  
Travel to Bulgaria, International Federation of Library Associations Council sessions. Up to \$850

Robert M. Gill, Huntingdon, Que.  
Slide collection for Commonwealth Institute Lectures. Up to \$50

H. S. Harris, Toronto  
Travel to Milan, Centennial Convention of the Vailati Studies. \$775

Ralph D. James, Vancouver  
Travel to Trinidad, Conference on Teaching of Mathematics. \$550

Charles D. Kent, London, Ont.  
Travel to England, to study new public library architecture and administration. \$570

Alexander F. Laidlaw, Ottawa  
Collection of writings of Right Reverend M. M. Coady. \$3,000

Very Reverend G.-H. Lévesque  
For library of Canadian books, National University of Rwanda. \$10,000

John Matthews, Kingston, Ont.  
Travel to Leeds, England, Conference on Commonwealth Literature. Up to \$500

Fred McFadden, Toronto  
Slide collection for Commonwealth Institute Lectures. Up to \$50

Raleigh Parkin, Montreal  
Historical research project. \$1,500

Horace E. Read, Halifax  
Travel to Tokyo, International Law Association meeting. \$1,000

H. Rex Wilson, Kingston, Ont.  
Travel to Rome, International Conference on Second Language Teaching. \$665

George Woodcock, Vancouver  
Travel to India, research on Indian life and art. \$750

## Social Sciences

W. A. C. H. Dobson, Toronto  
Travel to Singapore, visit to University of  
Singapore's Department of Chinese. \$500

Miss A. Vibert Douglas, Kingston, Ont.  
Travel to Africa, Seminar for African univer-  
sity women at Makerere College, Kampala,  
Uganda. \$250

William A. Dyson, Ottawa  
Research project. \$700

Dr. Eugene Forsey, Ottawa  
Research assistance for a history of Canadian  
trade unionism. \$6,000

George P. deT. Glazebrook, Toronto  
For a history of Canadian political thought.  
\$4,500

Charles Lemelin, Quebec  
Travel to France, Conference of International  
Association of Agricultural Economists. Up to  
\$650

Arthur Lermer, Montreal  
Additional grant to attend International Con-  
gress of Collective Economy, in Rome. \$40

Marshall McLuhan, Toronto  
Travel to Greece, Delos Conference. \$600

N. L. Nicholson, London, Ont.  
Travel to England, International Geographical  
Congress. \$500

Marcel Paré, Montreal  
Travel to Yugoslavia, Fourth Congress of  
Fédération Internationale des Traducteurs. \$730

Anthony D. Scott, Vancouver  
Travel to France, Conference of International  
Economic Association. Up to \$850

H. L. Smith, Toronto  
Travel to Moscow, International Congress of  
Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences in  
Moscow. Up to \$900

Marc-Adélarde Tremblay, Quebec  
Travel to Moscow, International Congress of  
Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences in  
Moscow. Up to \$900

Robert G. Williamson, Rankin Inlet, N.W.T.  
Research on social history of the Eskimo.  
\$3,000

## Grants to Organizations

### Arts

#### Music

Ars Organi, Montreal  
To commission a new work. \$500

Baroque Trio of Montreal  
Concerts in Saskatchewan. \$2,000

Calgary Philharmonic Society  
For 1963-64 season. \$10,000

Canada Council University Concert Series  
For Young Performing Artists. \$17,500

Canadian Music Council, Toronto  
Travel grant for representation at International  
Society for Music Education meeting in Buda-  
pest. Up to \$713

Cassenti Players, Vancouver  
To commission a new work. \$500

Edmonton Symphony Society  
For 1963-64 season. \$10,000

Festival Singers of Toronto  
To commission a new work, and special re-  
hearsals. \$1,500

Grands Ballets Canadiens, Montreal  
To commission a new work from Pierre Mer-  
cure. \$1,000

Halifax Symphony Society  
For 1963-64 season. \$15,000

Hart House Orchestra, Toronto  
Tenth Anniversary Season. \$1,250

Hart House Orchestra, Toronto  
Ontario Tour. \$2,500

Jeunesses Musicales du Canada  
For 1963-64 season. \$40,000

Jeunesses Musicales du Canada  
Jury expenses 1964 National Music Competi-  
tion. \$2,500

London Symphony Orchestra Association,  
London, Ont. Children's concerts. \$1,500

University of Manitoba, Chamber Music Group  
To commission a new work. \$500

McGill Chamber Orchestra, Montreal  
Concerts at Montreal Museum of Fine Arts.  
\$1,250

Memorial University of Newfoundland  
Resident musician. \$5,000

Montreal Symphony Orchestra  
For 1963-64 season. \$35,000

Montreal Symphony Orchestra  
Performance of Oratorio *Jean-le-Précurseur*.  
\$1,500

Montreal Symphony Orchestra  
Joint project with National Ballet Guild, to  
present *Romeo and Juliet*. \$9,000

National Youth Orchestra  
1964 programme and Eastern Provinces tour.  
Up to \$25,000

New Brunswick Symphony Inc.  
For 1963-64 season. \$15,000

University of New Brunswick  
Resident musician. \$5,000

Orchestra Symphonique de Québec  
For 1963-64 season. \$18,000

Ottawa Philharmonic Orchestra  
For concerts by Montreal Symphony Orchestra.  
\$8,000

Regina Orchestral Society.  
For 1963-64 season. \$3,000

Saskatchewan Junior Concert Society.  
Tour of Alan Mills and Baroque Trio. \$1,200

Saskatoon Symphony Orchestra  
For 1963-64 season. \$3,000

Ten Centuries Concerts, Toronto  
For 1963-64 season. \$1,300

Toronto Mendelssohn Choir  
To commission a new work. \$500

Toronto Mendelssohn Choir  
Performances of Benjamin Britten's *War Re-  
quiem*. \$3,000



Toronto Symphony Orchestra  
For 1963-64 season, and U.S. Tour. \$45,000

Toronto Woodwind Quintet  
Performances at Festival of Two Worlds,  
Spoleto, Italy. \$3,300

Vancouver Symphony Society  
For 1963-64 season. \$30,000

Victoria Symphony Society  
For 1963-64 season. \$7,000

Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra  
For 1963-64 season. \$30,000

### *Festivals*

Dalhousie University, Halifax  
For 1964 Shakespeare Seminar. \$1,000

Montreal Festivals Society  
For 1963 season. \$20,000

Stratford Shakespearean Festival  
For 1963 season. \$20,000

Stratford Shakespearean Festival  
Visit to England, 1964. \$25,000

Vancouver International Festival  
For 1964 season. \$40,000

University of Victoria, Victoria  
For 1964 Shakespearean Festival. \$3,000

### *Theatre, Ballet, Opera*

Ballet Schools Exchange  
Travel grants, exchange Canadian and Soviet  
ballet teachers. \$3,000

Canadian Opera Company  
For 1963-64 season. \$75,000

Canadian Opera Company  
Commissioning fee to William Weintraub,  
libretto for *The Luck of Ginger Coffey*. \$1,500

Canadian Players Foundation  
For 1963-64 season. \$25,000

Canadian Players Foundation  
Commissioning fee to Len Peterson for play,  
*All About Us*. \$3,000

Canadian Theatre Centre  
Travel grant for representation at International  
Theatre Institute meeting in Warsaw. \$735

Canadian Theatre Centre  
Travel grant for representation at Rencontre  
Internationale pour l'Enseignement de l'Art  
Dramatique in Bucharest. \$585

Comédie Canadienne, Montreal  
Presentation of new Canadian play. Up to  
\$4,000

Compagnie Canadienne du Théâtre-Club,  
Montreal  
Tours in Quebec and New Brunswick. \$6,000

Crest Theatre Foundation, Toronto  
For 1963-64 season. \$20,000

Dominion Drama Festival  
Travel expenses of regional winners to Festival  
in Charlottetown. \$8,000

L'Egrégore, Montreal  
For 1963-64 season. Up to \$10,000

Grands Ballets Canadiens, Montreal  
For 1963-64 season. \$40,000

Manitoba Theatre Centre, Winnipeg  
For 1963-64 season, and tour to Alberta, Saskatchewan, Western Ontario. \$35,000

Montreal Museum of Fine Arts, Junior  
Associates  
Poetry readings. \$651

National Ballet Guild of Canada  
For 1963-64 season. \$80,000

National Ballet Guild of Canada  
Fees of John Cranko, choreographer, and  
Jurgen Rose, designer, to stage *Romeo and  
Juliet*. \$6,500

National Ballet School, Toronto  
For auditioning expenses and 1964-65 programme. \$10,000

National Capital Arts Alliance  
Survey for arts centre. Up to \$5,000

National Theatre School of Canada  
For 1963-64 season. \$50,000

Neptune Theatre Foundation, Halifax  
For 1963-64 season, and tour. \$30,000

### *Visual Arts*

Art Institute of Ontario  
For 1963-64 exhibition season. Up to \$4,000

Canadian Film Institute  
Expansion and consolidation of services.  
\$10,000

Art Gallery of Hamilton  
Reference library and jury expenses. \$1,200

International Council of Museum of Modern  
Art of New York, Canadian Section  
Exhibition of Canadian paintings in U.S.A.  
\$7,500

London Public Library and Art Museum,  
London, Ont.  
For 1963-64 season. \$2,000

Rideau Vert, Montreal  
For 1963-64 season. \$17,000

Royal Winnipeg Ballet  
For 1963-64 season. \$40,000

Théâtre de l'Estoc, Quebec  
Fee and expenses, professional director. \$1,000

Théâtre du Nouveau Monde, Montreal  
For 1963-64 season. \$30,000

Théâtre de Quat'Sous, Montreal  
For 1963-64 season. \$3,000

Théâtre Universitaire Canadien  
Tours in Ontario, New Brunswick, U.S.A.  
\$5,000

Vancouver Theatre Centre  
For 1963-64 season. \$14,000

Workshop Productions, Toronto  
For 1963-64 season. \$3,600

Memorial University of Newfoundland  
Sculpture commission, supplementary grant.  
\$400

Montreal International Film Festival  
First Competitive Festival of Canadian films at  
1963 Festival. \$2,500

Montreal International Film Festival  
Jury expenses, Second Competitive Festival of  
Canadian films at 1964 Festival. \$2,500

New Brunswick Museum, Saint John  
Children's art classes. \$800

Vancouver Art Gallery  
For 1963-64 season. \$15,000

Art Gallery of Greater Victoria  
For 1963-64 season. \$5,000

Winnipeg Art Gallery  
For 1963-64 season. \$9,500

Special Purchase Awards  
To galleries for purchase of paintings or other  
works of art. \$8,000

### *Architecture*

University of Manitoba  
Sir Basil Spence lectures, 50th Anniversary of  
School of Architecture. \$1,035

### *Publications*

Canadian Art  
To assist publication in 1964. \$15,000

Jean Palardy, Montreal  
Supplementary grant, publication of *The Early  
Furniture of French Canada*. \$3,710

The Fiddlehead, Fredericton  
To assist publication in 1964. \$500

Tamarack Review  
To assist publication in 1963-64. \$5,000

Objectif 63  
To assist publication in 1963. \$1,500

Vie des Arts  
To assist publication in 1963-64. \$9,000

### *Other*

Canadian National Commission for Unesco  
Fee and travel of artist to give recital at Canadian  
Delegation's reception at Unesco General  
Conference. \$1,500

### *Humanities*

#### *Libraries*

University of Alberta  
Specialized collection, Slavonic Studies. \$2,500

Carleton University  
Specialized collection, Slavic Studies. \$2,000

Arctic Institute of North America  
Library Collection. \$2,000

McGill University  
Specialized collection, Mediaeval Art. \$2,500

Brandon College  
Specialized collection, Music. \$3,000

University of Montreal  
Specialized collection, Afro-Asian Studies.  
\$2,500

University of British Columbia  
Specialized collection, Slavonic Studies. \$5,000

Mount Allison University  
Specialized collection, Music. \$3,000

University of Ottawa  
Specialized collection, Mediaeval Studies.  
\$2,500

Queen's University  
Specialized collection, Asiatic Studies. \$2,500

University of Saskatchewan  
Specialized collection, Slavic Studies. \$2,500

University of Toronto  
Specialized collection, Islamic Studies. \$2,500

University of Western Ontario,  
Specialized collection, Russian Studies. \$2,500

Yukon Regional Library  
For 1962-63 operations. \$10,000

### *Conferences*

Canadian Philosophical Association  
Organization joint congress with Inter-American  
Philosophical Association. \$2,500

Humanities Research Council of Canada  
Travel grants for scholars to attend  
meetings of own organizations. \$8,000

Humanities Research Council of Canada  
Twentieth Anniversary Symposium. \$1,500

International Law Association  
Travel to Tokyo, five members Canadian  
Branch, International Law Association meeting.  
Up to \$5,100

National Conference of Canadian Universities  
and Colleges  
Grants for travel in Canada, Executive Council,  
Association of Commonwealth Universities.  
\$7,500

### *Publications*

Arctic Institute of North America  
*Arctic Bibliography*. \$5,000

Association of Canadian Law Teachers  
Publication of papers presented at Annual  
Meeting. \$2,500

Carleton University,  
Institute of Canadian Studies  
Carleton Library Series of paper back  
publications. \$5,000

Clarke, Irwin & Co. Ltd.  
Translation of *Histoire du Canada* (Vol. 2) by  
Gustave Lanctot. \$2,000

Classical Association of Canada  
Publication of *The Phoenix*. \$2,500

Selwyn Dewdney and Franklin Arbuckle  
Publication of *Canada's First Natives*. \$6,000

Editions H M H, Montreal  
Translation of *The Firebrand: William Lyon  
Mackenzie* by William Kilbourn, \$600

Humanities Research Council of Canada  
Accountable grant re aid to publication. \$20,000

Humanities Research Council of Canada  
History of Canadian letters in French language.  
\$2,000

Les Presses de l'Université de Montréal  
Translation of *Labour Policy and Labour Eco-  
nomics in Canada* by Woods and Ostry, \$2,000

Ryerson Press  
Translation and publication of *Histoire de la  
littérature canadienne-française* by Gérard  
Tougas. \$2,000

Adrien Thério  
Publication of *Livres et Auteurs Canadiens  
1962*. \$1,000

University of Toronto Press  
Publication and block purchase of *Canadian  
Annual Review* for 1963. \$4,868

Publication of Novels, Poetry, Essays, Criticism

Le Cercle du Livre de France

- for *La Maîtresse* by Paule Saint-Onge. \$700
- for *Croisière* by Eugène Cloutier. \$800
- for *Inutile et adorable* by Roger Fournier. \$800
- for *Simone en déroute* by Claude Mathieu. \$700
- for *Une suprême discrétion* by Gilles Archambault. \$600
- for *Quelqu'un pour m'écouter* by Réal Benoit. \$400

Contact Press

- Bilingual edition of selected poems by Alain Grandbois. \$210

Les Ecrits du Canada Français

- To publish three volumes in 1964. \$5,000

Les Editions de l'Atelier

- for *Les Gisants* by Rina Lasnier. \$800

Les Editions du Bien Public

- for *Nouveaux Poèmes* by Gérard Godin. \$300

Editions H M H

- for *Mon Babel* by Pierre Trottier. \$800
- for *Essais* by Pierre Vadboncoeur. \$800
- for translation of *The Watch That Ends the Night* by Hugh MacLennan. \$1,500
- for translation of *Barometer Rising* by Hugh MacLennan. \$1,000

Les Editions de l'Hexagone

- for *Ton nom d'avoine* by Luc Perrier. \$300
- for *Factures acquittées* by Gertrude LeMoynes. \$200

Other

Canadian Historical Association

- Indexing *The Christian Guardian*. \$5,000

Canadian Writers' Foundation

- Benevolent trust for benefit of distinguished Canadian writers. \$8,000

Commonwealth Institute

- Two Canadian teachers to lecture in U.K. \$4,100

Les Editions de l'Homme

- for *Ceux de Chemin Taché* by Adrien Thériou. \$500
- for *Maudits Français* by Nathalie Fontaine. \$700

Les Editions du Jour

- for *La Faillite de l'Occident* by Jean Pellerin. \$800
- for *Ode au Saint-Laurent* by Gatien Lapointe. \$400
- for *Lorenzo* by Jean Basile. \$700

Les Editions du Levrier

- for *Blanc et Noir* by Rev. Hyacinthe Robillard, O.P. \$400

Librairie Beauchemin

- for *Le Gaffeur* by Minou Petrowski. \$700
- for *Pays au destin nu* by Pierre Léger. \$500
- for *Parvis sans entrave* by Isabelle Legris. \$500
- for *Le lendemain n'est pas sans amour* by Andrée Maillet-Hobden. \$700

Palm Publishers

- for translation of *Né à Québec* by Alain Grandbois. \$1,000

Readers' Club of Canada Limited

- for translation of *I Nuligak*. \$900

Ryerson Press

- for translation of *Ashini* by Yves Thériault. \$350

Purchase of French Publications

- for distribution abroad. \$1,450

Humanities Research Council of Canada

- Inventory of New Zealand materials in Canadian universities. \$3,000

Joint Committee of Canadian Book Publishers' Council and l'Association des Editeurs Canadiens

- Exhibition of Canadian books at Frankfurt Book Fair, October 1963, and International Book Fair, Berlin, November 1963. \$4,600



Joint Committee of Canadian Book Publishers' Council and l'Association des Editeurs Canadiens

Exhibition of Canadian books at Frankfurt Book Fair, 1964, and International Book Fair, Berlin, 1964. \$4,600

Lexicographical Centre for Canadian English  
Professor Walter Avis to work on Dictionary of Canadianisms. \$5,000

## Social Sciences

### *Special Studies*

Memorial University of Newfoundland  
Continuation special research into social and economic problems of Newfoundland. \$20,000

Social Science Research Council of Canada  
For *Atlantic Provinces Studies*. \$16,450

### *Conferences*

University of Alberta  
Conference of Indigenous Languages of North America. \$1,750

University of Ottawa  
Second International Symposium on Comparative Law, September 1964. \$3,000

### *Publications*

Canadian Association of Geographers  
Publication of *The Canadian Geographer*. \$2,000

International Law Association, Canadian Branch  
Publication of *Canadian Yearbook of International Law*. \$5,000

University of Ottawa  
Translation and publication of report of First International Symposium on Comparative Law, October 1963. \$1,300

Royal Canadian Geographical Society  
Publication of *Canadian Geographical Journal*. \$5,000

La Maison des Etudiants Canadiens, Paris  
Cultural activities programme 1963-64. \$4,000

Royal Canadian Institute  
Mathematics programme, summer 1964. \$3,500

Royal Society of Canada  
Assistance to work in humanities and social sciences. \$10,000

University of Montreal, Department of Sociology and Anthropology  
Continuation research project concerning socio-cultural characteristics of French Canadian communities. \$7,800

Social Science Research Council of Canada  
Travel grants for scholars to attend meetings of own organizations. \$8,000

Ryerson Press  
Translation of *Essai sur la Constitution du Canada* by Judge Bernard Bissonnette. \$750

Social Science Research Council of Canada  
Accountable grant re aid to publication. \$20,000

### *Other*

Canadian Universities Foundation  
To commence production of annual list of students in graduate schools of Canadian universities in arts, humanities, and social sciences. Up to \$5,000

## Exchange of Scholars

### University of Alberta

Dr. Harry Hoijer, Univ. of California, for special course in American Indian Linguistics. \$750

### University of British Columbia

Dr. R. T. Sussex, Univ. of Canterbury, N.Z., to Dept. of Romance Languages. \$100

### Canadian Association of University Business Officers

J. R. Stewart, Univ. of London, to lecture on university architecture and halls of residence. Up to \$750

### Canadian Institute of International Affairs

Terence Armstrong and Andrew Boyd, of England, and Father Benjamin Nunez, Costa Rica, to lecture to branches. \$2,300

Prof. Jean de Lipkowski, France, to lecture to branches. Up to \$500

### Canadian Library Association

Dr. Bengt Hjelmqvist, Sweden, for conference in Winnipeg. \$500

### Canadian Mathematical Congress

Speakers for sixth congress and ninth seminar. \$2,000

### Carleton University

Exchange of scholars with a Soviet university. \$1,750

### Professor Jean Castel, Osgoode Hall Law School,

Participation in Faculté Internationale pour l'Enseignement du Droit Comparé, Univ. of Avila. \$500

### Classical Association of Canada

Professor G. M. A. Grube's lectures at Maritime universities. Up to \$300

Professor G. M. A. Grube's lectures at Western universities. Up to \$500

### Conseil Supérieur du Livre

Louis Pauwels, France, for Canadian Library Week and 6th Salon du Livre de Montreal. \$350

### Professor Fernand Dumont, Laval University

Lectures at Ecole des Hautes Etudes, Paris. Up to \$500

### Professor J. E. J. Edwards, Dalhousie University,

Lectures at universities in United Kingdom (Commonwealth University Interchange Scheme). \$590 (Declined)

### Professor H. Northrop Frye, Victoria College

Lectures at universities in United Kingdom (Commonwealth University Interchange Scheme). \$590 (Declined)

### Laval University

Professor Roger Bastide, Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes, Paris, to Department of Sociology and Anthropology. \$1,250

Raoul Hartweg, Director, Musée de l'Homme, Paris, to Faculty of Social Sciences. \$2,000

Professor Roger Perrot, Univ. of Paris, to Faculty of Law. \$1,000

Professor André Ponsard, Univ. of Dijon, and Professor Pierre Raynaud, Univ. of Paris, to Faculty of Law. \$3,000

Professor Georges Straka, Univ. of Strasbourg, to Faculty of Letters. \$1,500

Dr. J. H. Terlingen, Univ. of Nijmegen, to Faculty of Letters. \$1,000

Professor Jean Tricart, Univ. of Strasbourg, to Institute of Geography. \$1,500

Professor Jean Weiller, Univ. of Paris, to Faculty of Social Sciences. \$1,000

### McGill University

Dr. Raymond T. Smith, West Indies, re Caribbean Studies Programme. \$6,000

### McMaster University

Lecturers for 1964 Shakespeare Seminar. \$3,400

### Moncton University

Miss Jacqueline Boulouffe, of Belgium, and a professor of the Ecole Normale de St-Cloud, to the Summer School of French. \$1,500

### University of Montreal

Professor Georges Levasseur, Univ. of Paris, to Faculty of Law. \$750

Professor Jean Leymarie, Univ. of Geneva and Musée de Grenoble, to Faculty of Letters. \$3,000

Paul Ricœur, of the Sorbonne, to Faculty of Philosophy. \$1,000

Professor Jan Szczepanski, Univ. of Lodz, Poland, to Department of Sociology. Up to \$2,000

R. P. Jean Tonneau, O.P., of France, to Institute of Mediaeval Studies. \$2,000

#### Mount Allison University

Mr. Jean Dubois, of France, to Summer School of French. \$500

#### University of Ottawa

Professor Georges Castellan, Univ. of Poitiers, to Faculties of Social Sciences and Law. \$1,275

Professor Maurice Niveau, Univ. of Poitiers, to Faculty of Law. \$702

Mr. Pierre Rondot, Director, Centre des Hautes Etudes Administratives sur l'Afrique et l'Asie Moderne, to Faculty of Social Sciences. \$600

#### University of Saskatchewan

Professor Gwyn Jones, Univ. College of Wales, to Department of English. \$150

Dr. Robert T. McKenzie, of London School of Economics, to Department of Economics and Political Science. \$150

Dr. Hugh D. Duncan, of Rice University, to Department of Sociology. \$300

Professor H. H. Wilson, of Princeton University, to Regina Campus, Department of Political Science. \$6,000

Professor A. D. Scott, University of British Columbia

Lectures at universities in United Kingdom (Commonwealth University Interchange Scheme). \$750

University of Toronto, School of Architecture  
Sir John Summerson, Curator, Soane Museum, to visit Canadian schools of architecture. \$500

#### University of Western Ontario

Professor A. N. Jeffares, of Leeds Univ., to Department of English. Up to \$750

#### Sir George Williams University

Lecturers for Special Summer Institute in Sociology 1964. Up to \$500

## *Special Purchase Awards to Art Galleries*

### *Works Purchased*

#### The Art Gallery of Greater Victoria

Harold Town – Tintoretto Drawing  
Harold Town – Green Laminate  
John Fox – Woman in Interior  
Bruno Bobak – Hampstead Heath  
Goodridge Roberts – Landscape  
Arthur Lismer – Hillside, 1918 (sketch)

#### Edmonton Art Gallery

Jean McEwen – Initials of Yellow  
Yosef Drenters – The Lovers  
Jack Humphrey – Night Fire  
John Ivor Smith – Smiling Head #3  
Jack Reppen – Temple Doorway  
Monique Charbonneau – Sforza  
Monique Charbonneau – Mer Soleil  
Shirley Wales – Bridges and Demolition  
Shirley Wales – Cascade  
Yves Gaucher – Sgana  
Yves Gaucher – Asagao  
Richard Lacroix – Les Bois Brûlés  
Richard Lacroix – Alfatière

#### Beaverbrook Art Gallery, Fredericton

Jack L. Shadbolt – Study of a Prairie Sky  
Gordon Smith – Pacific Landscape  
Joe Plaskett – Dans la Glace  
W. L. Stevenson – Foothills Farm  
Ernest Lindner – The White Rose  
(watercolor)  
Ernest Lindner – Forest Castle  
(watercolor)  
Otto Rogers – Sun Filled Room  
Otto Rogers – Vision of a Poet (water-  
color)  
Otto Rogers – Tree Study (ink drawing)  
George Swinton – Manitou Towa  
A. J. Casson – Grey Day, Lake Kushog  
Frank Palmer – Shore

## *Canadian National Commission for Unesco*

### *Grants for Programme Promotion and Development 1963-64*

The Canadian Education Association  
Canadian representation at the Unesco  
International Bureau of Education XXVIth  
International Conference on Public Education.  
\$1,200

Canadian Friends Service Committee  
Towards the costs of a Study and Training  
Seminar on Unesco to be held in 1964. \$2,000

Canadian Union of Students  
Towards the costs of publication of a Director  
of Young Adult Organizations. \$500

Canadian University Service Overseas  
Towards the costs of a Canadian tour of Mr.  
David Carmichael, Secretary of the Overseas  
Appointments Bureau, Institute of Christian  
Education, London, England. \$350

Friends World College  
To ensure Canadian participation in the six-  
week World College. \$400

Student United Nations Association in Canada  
To ensure Canadian representation at the  
Annual Conference of the International Student  
Movement for the United Nations. \$300

The Theatre Foundation of Ottawa  
Financial assistance in connection with the  
Canadian performance of Shanta Rao and her  
Indian dance company. \$300

United Nations Association in Canada  
Towards the costs of the Interprovincial  
Seminar on the United Nations. \$2,000

United Nations Association in Canada  
To assist with a programme of Community  
Conferences on Unesco to be held across  
Canada. \$1,000

World University Service of Canada  
Towards the costs of the 1963 WUS Inter-  
national Seminar in Pakistan. \$5,000



## *Publications Issued by the Canadian National Commission*

*Secretary's Report for 1962-63*; Bilingual – contains a detailed review of the Commission's programmes and activities.

*Report on the Twelfth Session of the General Conference of Unesco (1962)*, by Mr. Marcel Faribault; Bilingual.

*Dialogue 1963*; English and French – contains the main addresses delivered at the Commission's Third National Conference held in Ottawa on March 26-29, 1963, on the theme *Canada and the United Nations Development Decade*.

*Reports of the 1963 Conference Panel Groups*; Bilingual – supplement to *Dialogue 1963* and contains detailed reports of the panel groups which formed a part of the Third National Conference.

*Constitution* (amended March, 1963); Bilingual.

*Catalogue of Publications*; English and French – contains list of Unesco publications available on request from the Commission.

*Bulletin* (4 editions); Bilingual – Newsletter which provides information about the Commission's activities.

*News of Unesco Publications* (4 editions); English and French – contains information about Unesco publications as they are issued and which are available from the Queen's Printer.

*Unesco Publications Review*; Bilingual – contains reviews by Canadians of Unesco publications of special interest.

## *Donations Received by The Canada Council*

*Alcan Asia Limited, Tokyo, Japan*

For an Alcan Asia Limited Fellowship. \$3,500

*Madame R. R. Costello, Montreal, Quebec*

For assistance to publication of *The Early Furniture of French Canada*, by Jean Palardy.  
\$903

*Mr. C. W. Palmer, Montreal, Quebec*

For assistance to publication of *The Early Furniture of French Canada*, by Jean Palardy.  
\$903

*Mrs. Howard W. Pillow, St. Andrew's, N.B.*

For assistance to publication of *The Early Furniture of French Canada*, by Jean Palardy.  
\$700

*The Gastown Players, Vancouver, B.C.*

For the work of the Council. \$25

*Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing of*

*Canada Limited, London, Ontario*  
For transmission to the Canadian Philosophical Association for its publication *Dialogue*. \$1,000

*The Molson Foundation*

For two prizes of \$15,000 each to be given annually for outstanding achievement in the fields of the arts, humanities and/or social sciences by Canadian citizens. \$600,000

*Time International of Canada Ltd., Toronto*  
Ontario

For the Council's work in the field of publications. \$1,000

# List of Securities

## The Endowment Fund

Holdings as at March 31, 1964

### Canada Bonds

Par Value				Treasury Bills
\$ 500,000				
\$1,925,000	Canada	3¼ %	June	1, 1976
675,000	Canada	3¼ %	Oct.	1, 1979
380,000	Canada	5 %	June	1, 1988

### Provincial and Provincial Guaranteed Bonds

Par Value				
\$ 100,000	Alberta Municipal Finance	5¼ %	April	16, 1984
130,000	Alberta Municipal Finance	5¼ %	May	15, 1985
400,000	Alberta Municipal Finance	5½ %	Nov.	1, 1986
130,000	B.C. Electric	3¾ %	June	1, 1980
490,000	B.C. Electric	6½ %	April	1, 1990
100,000	Pacific Great Eastern Railway	4¾ %	Dec.	15, 1987
50,000	Pacific Great Eastern Railway	5 %	Dec.	2, 1982
130,000	B.C. Power	5 %	Sept.	15, 1992
293,000	Manitoba Hydro	5½ %	Oct.	1, 1982
50,000	University of Manitoba	5¾ %	Nov.	1, 1983
25,000	New Brunswick	5 %	Feb.	2, 1979
100,000	New Brunswick	5¼ %	June	15, 1988
100,000	New Brunswick	5½ %	Jan.	15, 1989
300,000	New Brunswick	5¾ %	Aug.	31, 1992
500,000	New Brunswick Power	5½ %	Nov.	1, 1993
130,000	Newfoundland	5¾ %	Nov.	1, 1986
100,000	Newfoundland	5¾ %	Jan.	15, 1987
357,000	Nova Scotia	5½ %	March	1, 1984
200,000	Ontario Hydro	4 %	Jan.	15, 1976
740,000	Ontario Hydro	5 %	June	15, 1983
1,010,000	Ontario	5¼ %	Dec.	1, 1983
1,445,000	Ontario Hydro	5¼ %	Feb.	1, 1984
875,000	Ontario	5¼ %	April	15, 1984
100,000	Prince Edward Island	4¼ %	Nov.	15, 1977
250,000	Quebec Hydro	4 %	May	1, 1973
50,000	Quebec Hydro	6 %	May	1, 1973
100,000	Quebec	4¾ %	Jan.	15, 1977
125,000	Quebec	5¼ %	Apr.	2, 1984
240,000	Quebec	5¾ %	Feb.	1, 1986
135,000	Quebec	6 %	Aug.	1, 1982
2,765,000	Quebec Hydro	5¼ %	June	1, 1986
1,575,000	Quebec Hydro	5½ %	March	1, 1984

Par Value				
75,000	Shawinigan Water	3½ %	Jan.	1, 1970
255,000	Quebec Power	6¼ %	Sept.	1, 1982
75,000	Royal Edward Hospital	6 %	March	15, 1975-79
200,000	Saskatchewan	5½ %	Nov.	15, 1982
485,000	Saskatchewan	5½ %	Jan.	15, 1994

### *Municipal Bonds*

Par Value				
\$ 50,000	Corner Brook	5¾ %	Dec.	1, 1977
50,000	Sydney	5 %	Feb.	1, 1974-78
50,000	Alma	5 %	Oct.	1, 1968
100,000	Anjou	6 %	July	1, 1971
100,000	Beaconsfield	5¾ %	June	1, 1978
100,000	Cap de la Madeleine	5¾ %	Sept.	1, 1983
100,000	Dorval	6 %	July	1, 1975
100,000	Greenfield Park	6 %	Nov.	1, 1972
100,000	Hauterive	5¾ %	Nov.	1, 1983
50,000	Hull	6 %	March	1, 1980
150,000	Jacques Cartier	6 %	March	1, 1971
50,000	Jonquière	5½ %	June	1, 1969
200,000	Montreal	6 %	Dec.	15, 1979
300,000	Montreal	5½ %	Dec.	1, 1981
350,000	Montreal	5¼ %	June	1, 1984
750,000	Montreal	5¼ %	June	1, 1985
307,000	Montreal	5¾ %	Nov.	15, 1983
175,000	Montreal	5¼ %	June	1, 1987
555,000	Montreal	5¾ %	Nov.	15, 1988
2,735,000	Montreal	5¾ %	March	1, 2004
100,000	Montreal West	6 %	Nov.	1, 1970-79
70,000	Montreal North	6 %	Nov.	1, 1977
152,000	Outremont	5¼ %	Feb.	1, 1977-83
100,000	Verdun	4½ %	Nov.	1, 1977
165,000	Deep River	4¾ %	July	2, 1967-78
230,000	Deep River	5¾ %	April	1, 1972-81
1,020,000	Toronto Metro	5½ %	Nov.	15, 1982
1,360,000	Toronto Metro	5 %	June	15, 1983
315,000	Toronto Metro	5¼ %	Oct.	1, 1983
325,000	Toronto Metro	5½ %	Feb.	1, 1984
400,000	Winnipeg Metro	5½ %	Dec.	2, 1988
50,000	Coquitlam	4 %	March	15, 1970-76
150,000	Revelstoke	6¾ %	April	1, 1971-75

## Corporate Bonds and Debentures

## Par Value

\$ 215,000	Acton Limestone	6½ %	May	15, 1982
100,000 #	Bramalea Ltd.	6½ %	July	1, 1973
321,000	Brockville Chemicals	6¾ %	Jan.	15, 1980
100,000	Canadian British Aluminium	6¼ %	Dec.	15, 1977
325,000	Canadian Breweries	5½ %	April	1, 1989
50,000	Canadian Delhi	5½ %	May	1, 1973
193,000	Canadian Hydrocarbons	6½ %	Aug.	15, 1981
50,000	Canadian Shopping Centres	6½ %	Oct.	1, 1982
198,000	Chinook Shopping Centres	6½ %	Nov.	2, 1984
100,000	Clairtone Sound Corp.	6¾ %	Sept.	1, 1974
50,000	Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien	5½ %	Dec.	1, 1974
200,000	Delta Acceptance	6¾ %	March	15, 1977
86,000	Doctors Hospital	7 %	May	15, 1981
25,000	Dominion Electrohome	6 %	July	1, 1978
125,000	Dominion Tar	5¾ %	April	1, 1984
100,000	Exquisite Form	6¼ %	Dec.	1, 1982
50,000	Forano Ltd.	6½ %	April	1, 1974
50,000	Fournier Bus	7 %	May	1, 1972-73
150,000	Gas Trunk Line of B.C.	6 %	Oct.	1, 1981
200,000	General Mortgage Service	6¾ %	Oct.	15, 1972
100,000	Hamel Transport	7 %	Feb.	1, 1972-74
100,000	Hilton Dorval Ltd.	6½ %	July	1, 1982
503,000	Home Oil	6½ %	Nov.	1, 1977
200,000	Home Oil	6¼ %	April	1, 1983
150,000	Hudson Bay Oil & Gas	5½ %	June	15, 1983
150,000	Hudson Bay Acceptance	6 %	Sept.	1, 1980
50,000	Industrial Acceptance Corp.	6¾ %	Feb.	1, 1980
150,000	Inland Natural Gas	6¼ %	May	1, 1983
93,000	Irving Oil	6½ %	March	1, 1981
100,000	Leeds Development	6¾ %	Oct.	1, 1988
236,000	M.E.P.C. Properties	6¾ %	Aug.	1, 1982
250,000	Metropolitan Stores	6½ %	Feb.	1, 1984
150,000	Miron Ltd.	6¼ %	June	15, 1986
100,000	Nurses Training School	6½ %	June	1, 1969-86
189,000	Peace River Oil	6 %	June	15, 1981
100,000	Peace River Oil Pipeline	6 %	Nov.	15, 1983
40,000	Piuze Transport	7 %	Oct.	1, 1969-70
100,000	Place Laurier	6¾ %	Dec.	1, 1967-81
75,000	Price Brothers	5¾ %	Dec.	1, 1982
100,000	Quebec Telephone	6 %	Nov.	1, 1977
100,000	Quebec Natural Gas	5¾ %	April	1, 1985
100,000	Revenue Properties	6½ %	Nov.	15, 1973
200,000	RoyNat Ltd.	6 %	Jan.	15, 1979
130,000	St. Hyacinthe Shopping Centre	7 %	Jan.	3, 1967-76
92,000	Sangamo Ltd.	6 %	Dec.	15, 1982
100,000	Sicard Ltd.	6½ %	Oct.	1, 1982
250,000	Simpsons-Sears Acceptance	6¾ %	Feb.	1, 1980
84,000	Sobey Leased Properties	7 %	March	1, 1985
100,000	Soucy, F. F. Ltd.	6½ %	Dec.	1, 1975
100,000	South Nelson Forest Products	6¾ %	Feb.	1, 1984

# U.S. pay



# Par Value

200,000	St. Lawrence Corp.	6¾ %	June	15, 1980
145,000	Steinberg Shopping Centres	7%	Feb.	15, 1985
300,000	Traders Finance	6%	Oct.	15, 1982
100,000	Union Acceptance	7¼ %	Feb.	15, 1980
50,000	United Towns Electric	7%	May	1, 1985
100,000	Union Gas	5¾ %	Aug.	15, 1983
50,000	Wandlyn Motels	7%	Oct.	1, 1983
100,000	Western Pacific Products	6½ %	Dec.	31, 1981
100,000	Trans-Canada Pipe Lines (convertible notes)	5½ %	Jan.	1, 1987

# Common Stocks

## Oil and Gas

7,300 shares	Alberta Gas Trunk Line	8,350	"
7,000 "	Calgary & Edmonton	8,500	"
11,000 "	Central del Rio	10,400	"
7,800 "	Hudson Bay Oil & Gas	13,975	"
7,870 "	Imperial Oil		
5,650 "	Texaco Canada Ltd.		
10,000 "	Great Plains Developments		

## Iron and Steel

	Algoma Steel
	Dominion Foundries & Steel
	Page Hersey Tubes
	Steel Company of Canada

## Banks

1,500	"	Bank of Montreal
1,500	"	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce
1,500	"	Banque Canadienne Nationale
1,600	"	Royal Bank of Canada

## Mines and Metals

8,500	"	Aluminum Ltd.
7,400	"	Geco Mines Ltd.
7,000	"	Hollinger Mines
5,000	"	International Nickel Co.
5,000	"	McIntyre Porcupine
8,000	"	Noranda Mines
10,000	"	Rio Algom Mines

## Miscellaneous

		450	"	Canada Packers "B"
		7,000	"	Canada Steamship Lines
		3,500	"	Chinook Shopping Centre
		2,600	"	Distillers Corp. - Seagrams
		10,000	"	Dominion Glass
13,260	"	13,800	"	Hudson Bay Co.
17,000	"	10,000	"	Industrial Acceptance Corp.
15,000	"	15,000	"	M.E.P.C. Properties
		15,000	"	Moore Corporation
3,600	"	3,000	"	Soucy Inc., F. F.
		4,300	"	Hiram Walker - Gooderham & Worts

*The University Capital Grants Fund*  
Holdings as at March 31, 1964

*Canada Bonds*

Par Value

\$ 250,000

\$ 4,875,000	Canada
4,305,000	Canada
7,040,000	C.N.R.
3,725,000	Canada
2,000,000	Canada
1,950,000	Canada

Treasury Bills

3¼ %	Oct.	1, 1964
3¼ %	Dec.	15, 1964
5½ %	Dec.	15, 1964/71
3½ %	Feb.	1, 1965
3¾ %	Sept.	1, 1965
3½ %	Feb.	1, 1966

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## *Address*

THE CANADA COUNCIL  
One Forty Wellington Street, Ottawa



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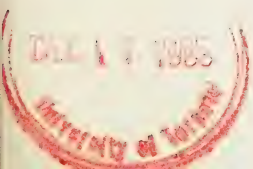


Government  
Publications

# Eighth Annual Report



## The Canada Council 1964-65





THE CANADA COUNCIL ANNUAL REPORT 1964-65





THE CANADA COUNCIL

Government  
Publications

# Eighth Annual Report

## 1964-65



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Chairman  
JEAN MARTINEAU, Q.C.

Vice-Chairman  
J. FRANCIS LEDDY



One Forty Wellington Street  
Ottawa

## THE CANADA COUNCIL

Patron:  
THE RT. HON. VINCENT MASSEY, C.H.

Honourable Maurice Lamontagne,  
Secretary of State of Canada,  
Ottawa, Canada.

Sir:

I have the honour to transmit herewith the Annual Report of The Canada Council as required by section 23 of the Canada Council Act (5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957, Chap. 3) for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1965.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Chairman.

June 30, 1965.

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## *Introduction*

Immediately after the end of the fiscal year 1964-65, the Council learned that the House of Commons had passed in Supplementary Estimates for the year an item of \$10,000,000 for The Canada Council. We think it worthwhile to reproduce from Hansard the statement made by the Prime Minister when he announced, on March 19, the government's intention:

"I should like, Mr. Speaker, to make a statement on the financing of The Canada Council which was set up in 1957 to foster and promote in Canada the arts, the humanities and the social sciences.

"The Council is financed by an endowment fund of 50 million dollars. Its only relationship to Parliament is through the Public Accounts Committee which each year examines its annual report.

"Since 1957, there has been no significant change in the Council's sources of income other than a gratifying appreciation in the value of its investments. Meanwhile, however, the needs it was established to meet have grown rapidly. The prestige and value of the Council have also grown in the steps it has taken to meet these needs.

"With its present income the Council is restricted to affording only minimal assistance in the creation and development of new artistic resources to meet the needs of the future.

"In the humanities and social sciences, the Council has had to adopt restrictive measures, particularly in the award of scholarships and fellowships. There is clear requirement for an enlarged – not a reduced – programme of assistance in this field.

"For these reasons the government has decided that the Council's income should be increased. We believe that the best long-term method of achieving this result would be to increase the endowment fund, because it fully protects the independence of the Council. We feel however that it would be unwise to take this course under present circumstances.

"For one thing the Canadian Universities Foundation is now making a study on the needs of the universities, including their requirements in the fields of the humanities and the social sciences. This report will not be available before the end of 1965. Also, there have been suggestions that The Canada Council might be divided and a new special agency created for the humanities and social sciences. This is a matter which requires the most careful consideration. A hasty decision would clearly be unwise, and even if a change were to be made, it would take some considerable time for it to be implemented.

"These and other factors contribute to make the future needs of the Council difficult to estimate. That is why the government has decided to propose a temporary measure of assistance. According to Section 20 of the Act, the Council is entitled to receive donations to be used for the general purposes set out in section 8. Accordingly, we intend to include in the final Supplementary Estimates for the current fiscal year an un-

conditional grant of \$10,000,000 which will enable The Canada Council to meet its minimum foreseeable requirements during the next few years. We know that this money will be well spent and will serve to promote the arts, the humanities and the social sciences at a time when it has become imperative to foster Canada's development in these fields and thus strengthen the identity and the unity of our country as we approach our Centennial."

It will be noted that this sum of \$10,000,000 is totally expendable over a period of years, that is to say, it is not to be added to the existing Endowment Fund, only the income of which may be disbursed by the Council in support of its programme. This introduces a new principle in the method of financing the Council, that of making an appropriation either annually or, as in this instance, for a period of years. The Council is aware of the possible implications of this method, but is completely confident that its independence will not be interfered with, particularly since the grant is an unconditional one designed, in the most general terms, to "enable the Council to meet its minimum foreseeable requirements during the next few years." Therefore, over – say – the next three years, the Council will determine, as before, the specific purposes for which it will use this money in support of the arts, humanities and social sciences, and will make each year, as before, a report to Parliament on what it has done. It is true, of course, that when the time comes for renewal of the appropriation the Council's programme may be debated on the floor of the House as it scarcely could have been hitherto, when the income the Council spent consisted of the interest on an endowment fund which it has owned exclusively since 1957. But the Council is confident that the record it has established and the associations it has developed will enable it to deal satisfactorily with any questions and problems raised in the House, and that its essential freedom of action will be preserved.

The Council wishes to express its gratitude to the Government of Canada for coming to the rescue and to Parliament as a whole and to its members who expressed such great confidence in the Council and its programme.

As the annual reports of the last few years have not failed to show, the legitimate demands of all kinds on The Canada Council have steadily and largely increased. The effect of this appropriation on the programme of scholarships, fellowships and grants will be great. The current income from the Endowment Fund is approximately \$3,175,000. If, for example, the \$10,000,000 were divided equally over a three-year period, and earnings provided by the investment of unspent balances were added in, the Council's annual income would be increased by something like \$3,560,000, giving a total for 1965-66 of approximately \$6,750,000, an amount which is 2.12 times greater than the income for the last fiscal year.

Parliament and the public may rest assured that this more-than-doubled income will be spent wisely, and that to ensure this end the Council will

consult fully and closely, as indeed it has in the past, with distinguished representatives of the arts, humanities, and social sciences in this country.

With an income that abruptly has been more than doubled, the Council will find it necessary to do a great deal of planning during the early weeks and months of the year 1965-66. It will be a task of some difficulty, not to say delicacy, to decide in what proportions this greatly increased income should be divided among the arts, humanities and social sciences. Furthermore, in each of these three spheres it will require consultation and careful thought to determine what sums should be allowed for individual scholarships and fellowships and what for grants to organizations such as performing and research groups. It will be the Council's care to resist the temptation to scatter its benefactions too widely and therefore too sparsely, and to refrain from encouraging the kind of over-rapid development that has no possibility of being adequately sustained in the future.

It should be pointed out that even with its largely increased income the Council will still be unable to meet all the legitimate demands made upon it, the number of which, as we have repeatedly emphasized, continue to increase each year. That this is so is partly due to the fact that the more the Council helps the more needs it helps to create.

In view of the urgent necessity of coming to grips as quickly as possible with the creation of a greatly expanded programme, the hiring of additional staff, and the acceptance of certain functions in the cultural programmes of the Department of External Affairs and of the Centennial Commission, we venture to make a somewhat shorter and less discursive report than the Council has submitted in the past. The reader will find, however, that all the usual facts are listed, without exception, and that only the essays introducing the various sections have been shortened.

Our small staff has been placed under a considerable strain. We find ourselves suddenly in the position not only of securing the beach-head, but of extending the perimeter. Where the line should be pushed forward and who will form, as it were, the shock troops calls for extensive consultation and the study of complex budget estimates. In our opinion, this work must be done at once in the interests of our clients straining upon the start, and must therefore take priority over any wish we may have to reflect at leisure on the state of the arts, the humanities and the social sciences. Officers in the heat of battle – even those concerned only with supply – do not sit down to write their memoirs until at least the smoke has cleared from the field.



## *Part One*

### *The Arts*

#### *Note*

The months of March and April are usually a breathing time with us. The majority of grants to be made within our financial year to arts organizations will have been brought to a decision, and the last of our scholarship applications consigned to adjudicators. One organization will have been saved from bankruptcy and another from itself. An elderly poet or so, groping onwards to the style of Ella Wheeler Wilcox, will have been told with a muster of grace that the Council's funds for aid-to-publication are restricted. The proposal that the Council subsidize research into the controlled use of hallucinogens by creative artists will have been referred to two psychiatrists frequently seen at the theatre. Normally a measure of uneasy quiet would descend, and it has therefore been possible for us in the past at this time of year to write reflectively and at some length about the arts in Canada. This year the special circumstances described in the Introduction do not permit us to do so.

However all the grants that have been made to artists and to arts organizations have been listed at the back of this report. Also, in the immediately following section, we have written briefly about what appear to us to be some of the more important and interesting things done during the course of the year. We know that many readers of this report rely upon it to keep them informed in general terms of the work of artists in other parts of the country. We have therefore managed to provide this modest service in the following note called *Review*.

Finally we have decided to publish, beginning on page 89 in the Appendices, the full text of a speech made by Mr. Peter Dwyer to Seminar '65, organized at the request of the Secretary of State by the Canadian Conference of the Arts at Ste-Adèle earlier this year. Although originally addressed to artists themselves, we consider that it contains a good deal of penetrating comment on the problems of subsidy which should reach a wider public. Some of this comment is in the form of questions to which we expect at best a dusty answer.

#### *Review*

In the spring of last year our Stratford Company went to England and presented three plays at Sir Laurence Olivier's Festival Theatre in Chichester. Canada's contribution to the quadricentennial celebration of Shakespeare's birth consisted of Michael Langham's productions of *Love's Labour's Lost* and *Timon of Athens* and Jean Gascon's *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme*. The brilliance of the performances gave English critics food

for thought in the controversy which exists between proponents of the proscenium arch and those of the open stage and would undoubtedly (had he been present) have confirmed William Shakespeare in his original views. On its return home the company gave fine performances of *King Lear* and *Richard II* with John Colicos and William Hutt respectively in the leading roles. Later in the season the graceful improprieties of Wycherley's *The Country Wife* brought Restoration comedy to the Stratford stage for the first time.

Across the way at the newly acquired and beautifully refurbished Avon Theatre Jean Gascon's *The Marriage of Figaro*, now due to be carried forward into the 1965 season, found a setting worthy of its delights. The heavy financial obligations entailed by the Avon project have also had to be carried forward. Although donations and pledges now stand at \$751,295, including \$100,000 from the Floyd S. Chalmers Foundation, \$200,000 remains to be found and Stratford must a borrower be. Those of the public who are impressed by the queues at the box-office and by full houses should remember Stratford's capital needs.

In a pleasant May the Dominion Drama Festival bravely opened in the new theatre in the Fathers of Confederation Centre in Charlottetown. Later in the year a more formal opening in the presence of Her Majesty the Queen and Prince Philip brought many Canadian artists together in an entertainment specially devised and directed by Mavor Moore. In the meantime and in a neighbourly fashion the Neptune Theatre had visited the island with Leon Major's production of *John A. Beats the Devil* by Tommy Tweed, before returning home to Halifax for the rest of the summer. This theatre company has continued during the year to extend its influence in the Maritime Provinces with a tour of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick which included performances of *Twelfth Night* and *Come Blow Your Horn* at the new Playhouse in Fredericton.

Summer is a festival time in both Montreal and Vancouver. This year Les Festivals de Montréal confined its programme to music in the concert hall and crowned the occasion with an evening devoted to French opera sung by Maureen Forrester and Richard Verreau and conducted by Wilfrid Pelletier. From its abundance Montreal sent La Compagnie Canadienne du Théâtre-Club to Vancouver's Seventh International Festival with a French-language production of *The Merchant of Venice* which played a central part in a festival largely devoted to things French. The programme was graced by the presence of Charles Munch who conducted Berlioz' *Damnation de Faust* and led the Vancouver Symphony Orchestra in a concert of music by French composers.

Autumn brings the regular season to our major cities as permanent theatre, ballet, opera and music emerge from the cocoon of summer. This year The Royal Winnipeg Ballet had already made a considerable tour when the temperature started to drop. In addition to visits to Charlottetown and some cities of the United States it made a particular mark at Jacob's Pillow, Massachusetts, the home of Ted Shawn's annual dance festival.

Critics panting down from New York spoke very well indeed of this vigorous western company and of the work of its official choreographer, Brian Macdonald, who now spends much of the year in Stockholm as director of the Royal Swedish Ballet. Fortunately he retains his connection with the Winnipeg company whose increasingly distinctive and fresh style exploits the vitality of his newer ballets such as *Pas d'Action* and *Aimez-Vous Bach?* which has now also had a considerable number of performances in Europe.

The National Ballet opened its season in Toronto with a most handsome and newly designed production of *Nutcracker* as a proper present for Christmas, and later introduced from the far shores of the ballet de Bournonville's early classic, *La Sylphide*, taught to the company in his own version by the great Danish dancer Eric Bruhn. Mr. Bruhn also danced the leading male role of James in Montreal and in Toronto, where, due to an injury he was for two performances replaced by the company's premier danseur Earl Kraul and a visitor – Rudolf Nureyev. Lynn Seymour, the brilliant Canadian star of London's Royal Ballet, danced the *sylphide* in the Toronto performances. In Montreal the part was beautifully assumed by Lois Smith.

The reception of our guests will be remembered by those who were there, but it should not be permitted to obscure the qualities of the company's own leading dancers or the achievement which framed the memorable moments of its visitors. In our last report we mentioned the preparation of John Cranko's *Romeo and Juliet* to the Prokofiev score. This magnificent ballet has served to show the company to great advantage at the O'Keefe Centre and at La Place des Arts, which are the only houses where it is at present practical to stage such a large work.

*Nutcracker*, or rather *Casse-Noisette*, appeared elsewhere at Christmas in the repertoire of Les Grands Ballets Canadiens. During part of the season this Montreal company has had the advice of Anton Dolin, a member of the Diaghilev company in its latter days, and has staged his *Pas de Quatre* with success. Also with the company during the season were the Canadian dancers David and Anna-Marie Holmes who returned from a season with The Festival Ballet of London and brought with them the pas de deux from *Le Corsaire* which they had learned while studying with the Kirov company in Leningrad on a Canada Council scholarship. But the most significant contribution which the company made to the season was its lean production of Brydon Paige's new Ballet *Medea* with electronic music by Georges Savaria.

As the birds fly south the Canadian Opera Company bursts into song with the opening of its three-week season at the O'Keefe Centre in September. This year it repeated its most successful production of *Aida* and added the indestructible glories of *La Traviata*, *Carmen*, *Madame Butterfly* and *Die Fledermaus*. This deliberately less adventurous choice of reper-



toire ensured large audiences who helped to reduce the serious deficit which had forced the company to restrict its tours during the 1964-65 season. The limited tour was a loss both to these cities which otherwise never see live opera and to the singers for whom this company provides an opportunity still unique in Canada for employment and experience during an extended season. Normally the company's touring operas must be adapted and performed to piano accompaniment. But in recent years the co-operation of local orchestras in Victoria, Calgary, Winnipeg and Halifax has enhanced performances in these cities and also provided useful sponsorship. The Province of Alberta is joining Saskatchewan and Ontario in providing financial support, and this admirable recognition of the company's services should help to establish a sounder basis for touring.

On the west coast the Vancouver Opera Association now presents three week-long programmes during the season and draws near-capacity audiences. The performances in an early cloudless spring of Rossini's *L'Italiana in Algieri* were of particular interest for they gave Vancouver an opportunity to hear a rarely performed work and to welcome back the young American mezzo-soprano, Marilyn Horne. In Quebec City Le Théâtre Lyrique de la Nouvelle-France, which uses only Canadian soloists, has grown steadily in three years and now presents several productions each season. At the time of writing it is preparing Gounod's infrequently performed *Mireille*. In Montreal the seeds of what may be a significant development in opera are being sown by the Montreal Symphony Orchestra. Its second successful foray into opera production was *Carmen*, given in October under its musical director Zubin Mehta, with Ella Lee, George London and Richard Verreau in the leading roles. *La Traviata* was produced in February in the sets originally designed for the Canadian Opera Company by Jean-Claude Rinfret which, as it were, came home to their point of origin for the occasion.

In our last report we mentioned the large increase in audiences made possible by the Montreal Symphony Orchestra's move to the Grande Salle of La Place des Arts. These audiences continue to grow; the subscription series has been extended, the orchestra makes regular visits to Ottawa, and during the course of the current season Eugene Kash has conducted over twenty children's concerts.

New directions are also evident for other orchestras. In Vancouver and Halifax new conductors have been appointed, and Meredith Davies succeeds Irving Hoffman on the west coast and John Fenwick replaces Leo Mueller down east. In Edmonton, where until recently the orchestra had relied on the uncertain glories of guest conductors, Brian Priestman has come permanently from London. In Victoria, which is the home of Canada's most ambitious community orchestra, Otto-Werner Mueller combined his second year as conductor with the courageous establishment of a new School of Music allied to the orchestra.

When the next season opens Walter Susskind will no longer conduct the Toronto Symphony Orchestra where he is to be succeeded by Seiji Ozawa. Mr. Susskind has given nine years of his life to music in Canada and they ended with his performances of his own *Nine Slovak Sketches* and Stravinsky's *The Rite of Spring* in Toronto. We hope they have been as agreeable to him as they have been rewarding to us. He has made a most important contribution in the establishment of the National Youth Orchestra. This aggregation of young people from all parts of the country has after four years a deserved reputation for the quality of performance made possible by its very concentrated training sessions under the direction of some of the best instrumentalists in North America. In our cold-blooded way it is as a supplier of orchestral players to our professional orchestras that we hold it in most regard, but we are not unmoved by the admiration which it was given on its first tour to eastern Quebec and the Maritime Provinces last summer when it played in Montreal, Quebec City, Charlottetown, Saint John, Halifax and Mount Orford. Victor Feldbrill, of the Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra, and John Avison of Vancouver were its conductors.

Young artists as well as young audiences are also the first concern of Les Jeunesses Musicales du Canada whose concert circuits, though mainly concentrated in the Province of Quebec, now reach from Vancouver, British Columbia, to St. John's, Newfoundland, and serve nearly one hundred communities. Canadian artists touring for JMC in 1964 included the two young pianists Marek Jablonski and Michel Dussault, and the violinist Betty-Jean Hagen, and the organization's exchange arrangements with other countries send Canadian artists to perform abroad each year. In 1964 its annual National Music Competition, held in its summer camp at Mount Orford in the hilly country at the head of Lake Magog, was won by Dale Bartlett of Lethbridge, Alberta, whom we had wrongly thought to be lost to us in Italy where he spent some time at the Accademia Chigiana in the gentle hands of the late Alfred Cortot. The Canada Council has been continually concerned at the lack of opportunity for young concert artists in Canada (and in many cases most particularly so, since we are often in part responsible for their training and development), and has therefore with what funds could be made available taken measures to expose them to Canadian audiences. Were it not for the JMC circuits the horizons of our young artists would be even more limited and we have therefore thought it proper to support this unique organization to the best of our ability.

Little by little (just as the spring begins) professional theatre companies begin to spread across the country. Since John Hirsch of the Manitoba

*William Hutt in the leading role in the Stratford Shakespearean Festival's production of William Shakespeare's Richard II, directed by Stuart Burge, designed by Desmond Heeley with music by John Cook.*







*Lady Capulet (danced by Celia Franca) and Bridesmaids in Juliet's bedroom, a scene from the National Ballet's production of John Cranko's Romeo and Juliet to the Prokofiev score.*







*Julien Genay (left) as Horace and Jean Gascon as Arnolphe in Le Théâtre du Nouveau Monde's production of Molière's L'Ecole des Femmes, directed by Jean Gascon with sets and costumes by Robert Prévost and music by Gabriel Charpentier.*

Theatre Centre came forth to preach the gospel of regional theatre, the Neptune Theatre has been established in Halifax, the Playhouse Theatre in Vancouver, and now Le Théâtre de l'Estoc makes a bid for professionalism in Quebec City with an interesting programme which has included *Les Lettres de Stalingrad* and Brecht's *Les Fusils de la Mère Carrar*. The Manitoba Theatre itself (and it is not so very long ago since we thought of it much as we think today of L'Estoc) has reached a full maturity this year with John Hirsch's long deferred and finally magnificent production of *Mother Courage*. Zoe Caldwell in the title role, admirably supported by Frances Hyland, Douglas Rain and Martha Henry, contributed to an evening of theatre which brought critics from other cities, visitors from the United States and people of Winnipeg into the seats. It was followed by a most lively version of *The Taming of the Shrew* and, at the time of writing, this is to be succeeded by Albee's *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?* which will bring Kate Reid and Donald Davis back to Canada from the American productions of the play. Although a serious deficit incurred during the previous year forced the Centre to cancel its provincial tour, it continued to reach young people through its school tours, its theatre school and studio, its co-productions with the Winnipeg Children's Theatre, and its sponsorship of a bilingual high school drama festival.

It was in Winnipeg that the Canadian Players opened its tour in October of *All About Us*, an entertainment, with some music, based upon the documents of our past. This focus on Canadian history was perhaps appropriate at a time when the Players decided to abandon their visits to the United States and concentrate their touring in Canada. Plans for the season had been devised by Tom Hendry who was later succeeded at the Canadian Players headquarters in Toronto by Marigold Charlesworth and Jean Roberts, former collaborators in the Red Barn Theatre. In February Mr. Hendry became full-time Executive Secretary of the Canadian Theatre Centre, an organization representing both the professional and amateur theatre in Canada, which now finally enjoys the luxury of a permanent staff. One of the first things Mr. Hendry did was to begin publication of a bulletin which includes a most useful calendar of theatrical activity in Canada. The Canadian Players meanwhile announced plans for a Toronto season of nine months at the Central Library Theatre, where all future touring productions will be first presented. Thus the Canadian Players will join the existing resident companies in Toronto – the Crest Theatre and Workshop Productions. The early part of the Crest's normal season had to be cancelled because of financial difficulties and a public controversy with The Canada Council. It resumed production on December 31 after a special campaign which raised over \$90,000 in donations and pledges.

The Canadian Players and the Manitoba Theatre Centre were among those organizations which collaborated in sponsoring a second tour by Les Jeunes Comédiens, a company of recent graduates of the French section of



the National Theatre School. After a Quebec tour designed for French-speaking audiences, these young people played for seven weeks in the four western provinces and visited northern Ontario, Toronto and other centres in the southern part of the province after Christmas. Their Molière programme, given entirely in French, provided a spirited introduction to the living heritage of French culture in Canada for young English-speaking Canadians. The warmth of their welcome may be measured by the hundreds that had to be turned away from full houses during a two-week run at the Central Library Theatre in Toronto. Production costs and basic travel expenses were met jointly by The Canada Council and the Quebec Government.

In Vancouver Malcolm Black became the first artistic director of the Playhouse Theatre Company and designed a most successful second season, which began with *Ring Round the Moon*, attractively designed by Charles Evans, and ended with a particularly charming version of *Stop the World, I Want to Get Off*. It was encouraging to note that plans were being made to take two productions to Victoria's McPherson Playhouse, attractively remodelled to the designs of architect Alan Hodgson, and opened to the public in February. We think that it would be a most useful collaboration if in the future the two Playhouses were able to share the Vancouver productions. As Victoria celebrated its new theatre, Halifax welcomed the return of the Neptune company for a spring season of four plays which ended with an English version of Molière's *L'Ecole des Femmes*.

The same play, with Jean Gascon directing and playing the leading role, closed the season for Montreal's Théâtre du Nouveau Monde. Though Molière was presented with accustomed felicity by the TNM, the season was perhaps dominated by a very fine production of Strindberg's *La Danse de Mort* in which M. Gascon and Denise Pelletier gave notable performances. Despite its long and distinguished history, the TNM is still striving to achieve the form and stability which would allow it to play a yet more influential role in the theatrical life of Canada. Two steps towards its goal were taken this year with the reconstitution of the TNM as a non-profit foundation and the appointment of Jacques Languirand as dramaturge. One result of this appointment was *Klondyke*, for which M. Languirand provided the book, Gabriel Charpentier the music and Robert Prévost the sets and costumes. This panorama of the gold rush, inset with personal tales of love and betrayal, matched in its sweep and vigour the spirit of '98.

*Klondyke* was only one event in an important week for Canadian theatre which saw the opening of three new plays in Montreal. La Comédie Canadienne was first on the scene with Marcel Dubé's *Les Beaux Dimanches*. After a four-year absence from the stage, one of Canada's most important playwrights returned with a dark and bitter piece which confronted some of the more troubling problems of contemporary Quebec society. At the Stella Theatre, Le Rideau Vert gave Françoise Loranger's first play, *Une*

*Maison, un jour*, a sensitive exposition of the complex relationships between the members of three generations of a Montreal family. On the invitation of M. André Malraux, the French Minister of Cultural Affairs, who had seen a production in Montreal, Yvette Brind'Amour's company visited Paris earlier in the year and appeared at Le Théâtre Sarah Bernhardt in Marivaux' *L'Heureux Stratagème*. This visit was sponsored by the Government of Quebec.

The conjunction of new plays in Montreal is, we think, evidence of the presence of native playwrights who can begin to give Canada the dramatic literature which is the heart of a vital national theatre. The theatre needs playwrights, but they must in turn be served by actors, by directors, by designers and technicians and even by administrators, the housekeepers of the theatre. The National Theatre School is helping to produce some of the actors, directors and designers and they are finding their way into the theatrical mainstream with encouraging success. The Canada Council has done its best to provide the consistent support which is essential if the school is to exist and develop. But the Council alone cannot assure financial stability and the co-operation of provincial governments is essential. We hope that the provinces will be encouraged to continue their support by the Federal Government's recognition of the School under the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act. From now on fifty per cent of provincial grants to the School may be reimbursed by the Federal Department of Labour. We think this is a significant step, for it implies among other things that artists are not merely exotic creatures present among us like visitors from outer space but responsible and productive citizens who need and deserve the training facilities already available to other trades and professions.

The National Theatre School is not however training the housekeepers, the administrators of the performing arts. Yet such people are desperately needed and after consultation we decided that they should be trained, as most housekeepers are, on the job. In December four young men were appointed for a year's internship with the Stratford Festival, the Canadian Players, the Manitoba Theatre Centre and the Montreal Symphony Orchestra. During this period they will be involved in the full cycle of preparation and production, fund-raising and season ticket sales as well as day-to-day management. We deliberately looked outside the world of the performing arts for recruits because we felt that those already engaged in some other capacity within the profession would naturally gravitate towards administration if they had a talent for it. Since their numbers would not however be great enough to fill the need, we searched, with the assistance of management consultants, P. S. Ross and Partners, for candidates with, preferably, a background of business training or experience. We found a lawyer, a teacher, an IBM salesman and a television writer and producer, all of whom are reported to be working successfully with their new employ-

ers who were responsible for the final selection.

Much of the Council's assistance to painters, sculptors and graphic artists is given in the form of fellowships and scholarships, and most gladly given to those who may wish to stay at home in their studio and work. Some who did so may have been visited this year by a gallery director travelling across part of the country under a scheme which the Council initiated over a year ago. In 1964 and for the second time the Council made grants of \$1,500 in purchase money to four gallery directors, with a contribution to travel expenses, the amount being matched by an equivalent sum from the galleries themselves. This year the directors of the Vancouver Art Gallery and the Winnipeg Art Gallery have visited eastern Canada, and the directors of the Art Gallery of Toronto and the London Public Library's Art Museum have travelled westward. Those acquisitions which have been completed and reported to us are listed on page 81. They make agreeable additions to the galleries' collections. But it is perhaps more important to note that the directors themselves, who are in a sense both custodians and patrons, have encountered artists in their studios while on their travels, checked the current exhibitions and the storerooms of dealers, and made personal contacts in other parts of the country which limitations of budget might otherwise make impossible.

Art museums themselves apply to us for grants for a variety of projects, some of which may not be conspicuous to the casual visitor. To professional staff, however, and to serious students a basic reference library is an essential. This year a second grant to the Vancouver Art Gallery for library acquisitions has added to the more than 650 works purchased with an initial experimental grant in 1963-64. The Art Gallery of Hamilton has also been enabled to enlarge its library with the assistance of a modest grant. These two galleries shared another pressing need which we have been able to meet in part with grants for the restoration of some of the important Canadian paintings in their collections.

Though the private ear of the curator is attuned to the value of such projects, the public eye is more readily caught by the exhibitions programme. In one of its most ambitious seasons, the Vancouver Art Gallery offered an historically important exhibition of the works of an all-but-forgotten nineteenth-century Canadian painter, J. M. Barnsley. The original research executed by Barry Lord in the preparation of this exhibition will be of value to all Canadian art historians. *The Nude in Art* at the same gallery brought together an interesting survey, from the primitive to the contemporary. One-man shows of nationally-known artists gave Vancouver a substantial introduction to the works of Harold Town and Gerald Gladstone. The Ninth Winnipeg Show, now a biennial, and London's *Young Contemporaries*, attracted national representation and the Art Gallery of Greater Victoria, in a co-operative project with the English Department of the University of Victoria, assembled nearly 600 items for a comprehensive



exhibition on *The World of W. B. Yeats*. Although The Canada Council's funds were not required, we should like to mention another important event of the exhibition season, the impressive *Canaletto* show which was shared by the National Gallery in Ottawa, the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts and the Art Gallery of Toronto, which was responsible for much of the organizational work involved.

Although we do not provide them with financial assistance we are increasingly conscious of the most important role being played by the private commercial galleries, particularly those in Toronto and Montreal. The Dorothy Cameron Gallery, in Toronto, organized "Canadian Sculpture Today" in the spring of last year and is currently preparing "Canadian Print-Making Today". The Isaacs Gallery, also in Toronto, has devoted three one-man shows to Michael Snow, Gordon Rayner and Richard Gorman. The work of the sculptor Sorel Etrog was shown during the winter at the Gallery Moos. In Montreal the Galerie Agnès Lefort has given a series of shows to York Wilson, Jean McEwen, Jean-Paul Lemieux, Yves Trudeau and John Nesbitt, among others; the Galerie du Siècle to Léon Bellefleur and François Soucy; and the Galerie Camille Hébert to Jacques de Tonnancour and Marian Scott. In October of last year the Waddington Galleries gave space to Joseph Plaskett and to the sculptor Gord Smith. Other similar sterling services are being done by the New Design Gallery in Vancouver, the Jacox Galleries in Edmonton, the James Art Studio in Saskatoon and the Robertson Galleries and the Blue Barn in Ottawa.

If art magazines like art books are, in Malraux' phrase, museums without walls then *Canadian Art* and *Vie des Arts* are two of our more important museums. The former now edited by Paul Arthur is much admired for the consistently high standards of its reproductions, the admirable layout in which they are displayed, and the quality and universality of its penetrating and often provocative articles. *Vie des Arts* similarly serves a French-speaking public with a distinction exemplified perhaps by Jules Bazin's fascinating essay on the restoration, or rather the rediscovery, of the Le Ber portrait of Marguerite Bourgeoys. Both magazines serve to unite the Canadian public for art by making it continually aware of what is being done across the country and in other parts of the world.

A similar function in the field of writing is performed by our literary journals from *Prism* and *Canadian Literature* on the west coast to *The Fiddlehead* in New Brunswick. *The Tamarack Review* is still the most handsome and prestigious of these publications and it has been able this year, with assistance from the Ontario Council of the Arts, to appoint for the first time a permanent editor – Mr. John Robert Colombo – and thus emerges from the hurly-burly of part-time editing. Of equal importance among French language periodicals is *Les Ecrits du Canada Français*, a unique collection of Canadian writing, mainly contemporary, which in 1964-65 published three volumes of poetry, short stories, essays, plays and

one television script. With the help of The Canada Council the younger generation's *Liberté* continues publication. We have also admired the film review *Objectif* which dynamically reflects the wide interest in the art of the cinema in French Canada today.

Aid for the publication of books has tended to take different forms in English and French Canada due largely to the different size and nature of the market in the two languages. Thus French-Canadian publishers working for a small public have called more often upon the Council for assistance in the publication of novels, poetry, essays and criticism which the English-Canadian publisher is often content to produce from his own resources. However, in cases where illustration is an essential to publication the Council's help may be required to keep the price of the book within the pocket of the purchaser. Thus during the course of the year the Council gave some substantial assistance to McClelland and Stewart for the forthcoming publication of George Swinton's work on Eskimo carving, and we hope that as a result a reasonable price will enable this important work to reach a wide audience in both Canada and abroad. (A list of the Council's grants for aid to publication appears on page 75).

### *Tailpiece*

"Cardenio: This, sirs, doth but scant justice in our house  
To few, or none to some. But in God's time  
We'll grow with your grave counsel to a point  
(Ten million dollars to our general use)  
And show more knowledge and acquaintance of you."



## *Part Two*

### *The Humanities and Social Sciences*

As the Prime Minister has said (see Introduction, page 1) the Council has had to adopt "restrictive measures" in its programme for the humanities and social sciences. In fact, during the year under review the budget item for them, apart from the substantial but still inadequate sum of \$1,136,000 spent on scholarships and fellowships, was only \$290,000. This is a trifling amount with which to support research, travel, publications, and grants to libraries in the graduate schools of Canadian universities.

#### *Scholarships and Fellowships*

In last year's report we referred to the new procedure for adjudicating applications in the humanities and social sciences whereby the Council made use of many committees each specializing in a group of related subjects. The recommendations of these panels are reviewed by a separate committee consisting of representatives of organizations concerned with the humanities and the social sciences and with Canadian universities as well as of representatives and officers of The Canada Council. The new procedure serves to keep the Council in direct touch with university faculty members and administrators whose co-operation and advice on scholarship matters are greatly appreciated.

The Council's concern about the number of graduate students who study abroad and then remain outside Canada was reflected in an attempt to keep some pre-doctoral award-holders in Canada when it was felt that their subjects could be studied successfully in this country. Applicants were asked whether, in the event of no award tenable outside Canada being available to them, they would accept an award tenable in Canada. It turned out, however, that most applicants had already gone so far with their programmes that to change universities was impractical.

Post-doctoral scholars receiving short-term grants for summer research were given awards of a slightly higher value, a maximum of \$1,500, which could be devoted in any proportion to maintenance, travel and research assistance. This policy is somewhat less restrictive than the former, whereby only certain proportions could be spent on maintenance and travel. This year, for the first time, group projects in which several scholars and research assistants are involved, were considered separately from the competition for individual researchers. This change recognizes the importance to such projects of skilled assistants who may not be senior scholars but whose contributions play an important part in research.

Singers and instrumentalists who applied in the arts scholarship competition were encouraged to send in tapes; recording facilities were arranged with the CBC and the tapes were mailed directly to the Canadian Music

Centre where they were adjudicated on behalf of the Council. Studio and taping costs were met by the Council; the applicant, however, was required to pay for any local travel costs as well as for his own accompanist if one was required.

The major decision which the Council has taken in relation to next year's scholarship programme is to discontinue the pre-master's category. The Council has gradually withdrawn from this field over several years. This level of study is now well supported by several provincial programmes and there is a growing tendency for students to continue to a doctorate, a level at which the Council is increasing its support in as great measure as it possibly can. The funds freed by dropping the pre-master's awards are to be devoted to pre-doctoral awards.

#### *Grants, to Individuals, apart from the Scholarships Programme*

Awards amounting to \$55,000 were made to thirty Canadian scholars to assist them in special projects involving travel, research and the preparation of books. Among them were help for the publication and distribution of *Livres et auteurs canadiens* by Adrien Thériou; for the preparation of a history of Canadian trade unionism by Eugene Forsey; for research by Philippe Garigue on French Canadian Society and the French Canadian Personality; for research by John Porter and Peter Pineo on *The Public Evaluation of Occupations in Canada*; and for the preparation of a book, by W. C. Werthman, on Canadian political cartoons.

#### *Conferences*

Grants in aid, amounting to approximately \$22,000, were made to help finance the holding of conferences.

#### *Publication*

The Council has found it useful to give assistance for the publication of books written by Canadian scholars. The total amount, for the humanities and social sciences, was in the vicinity of \$95,000. These grants included block grants for the Humanities Research and the Social Science Research Councils of Canada, which are accounted for at the end of the fiscal year by these organizations; support of periodicals such as *Dialogue*, the *Phoenix*, and the *Canadian Geographical Journal*; help for translation, such as Volume 3 of *Histoire du Canada* by Gustave Lanctot, *Laurier: artisan de l'unité canadienne*, by Raymond Tanghe, and the text for an album on

Canada by Kildare Dobbs; purchases for distribution abroad, such as the *Annotated Legal Bibliography* and the *Literary History of Canada*; and subsidies for other books including learned monographs, and specimens of various literary genres the majority of which were of French Canadian authorship.

### *University Libraries*

The inadequate holdings of Canadian university libraries, particularly for their schools of graduate studies, have been the subject of much comment during the past few years. The Council has not had the resources from which to make a significant contribution to these libraries, but it has felt that it ought to do what it could, and by so doing to direct further attention to a need which calls for immediate and drastic action. From its limited funds the Council made grants amounting to slightly more than \$50,000 to twenty-one university libraries.

### *Visiting Lecturers*

In order to help Canadian universities bring eminent foreign scholars to do special work in their graduate schools, the Council made grants to eleven universities on behalf of sixteen individuals. The modest total for this form of assistance taken from the budget for Scholarships and Fellowships, was not quite \$41,500.

### *Other Projects*

Various other applications were received by the Council, from individuals and organizations, asking for help to make surveys, to conduct special research projects, and to meet institutional expenses. Among the grants made were those to the Canadian Writer's Foundation (\$8,000), the Royal Society of Canada (\$10,000), La Maison des étudiants canadiens, Paris (\$9,000), the Commonwealth Institute for two Canadian teachers to lecture on Canada in the schools of the U.K. (\$4,300), the Social Science Research Council of Canada for studies in Canadian economic growth (\$6,000). The total of these grants was approximately \$70,000.

## *Part Three*

### *Canadian National Commission for Unesco*

#### *Responsibilities of the National Commission*

The formal responsibilities of the Canadian National Commission for Unesco are threefold:

- to provide effective informal liaison between Unesco and Canada,
- to advise the Government of Canada on official Canadian policy towards the international organization, and
- to make Unesco and its work better known among all Canadians.

It is against these criteria that the National Commission's work during 1964-65 must be assessed. All operations and programme – whether in Canada or elsewhere – are intended to meet some aspect of these formal obligations.

This very summary expression of the responsibilities of the National Commission does not imply that they should be narrowly interpreted. For example, providing effective informal liaison means more than serving as a post office for papers passing between Paris and Vancouver – although in some circumstances even the post office function can be important. In practice, though, liaison also means the exchange of information, ideas and advice, the compilation of research materials, the interpretation of national and international attitudes, and a whole host of other activities necessary to help Unesco to be more effective both in Canada and in the world.

More broadly, perhaps the National Commission has another kind of responsibility which may be no less important than those listed above, even though it is informal and difficult to define. Many authorities have commented on two striking trends in modern international relations. On the one hand, we see multiplication in the number of nation states. The concept of the nation is coming to have both economic and emotional importance in whole continents where, until recently, it was irrelevant to the daily life of most people. On the other hand, the world is becoming more and more closely knit: a trip to another continent is no longer a lengthy and hazardous process; news reports cross oceans in less time than it takes to dictate one paragraph of this report; within a few years we will be able to choose on our television screens between programmes broadcast direct from many parts of the world; gradual elimination of illiteracy and the international boom in higher education both imply that knowledge, ideas and intellectual curiosity are no longer the preserve of small elites living in only a few parts of the world. Mankind has always been one family in biological terms – it is becoming more and more one family in human terms as well.

Most of the news we hear or read seems to jar against this concept. Dispatches reflect instead the turbulence of competition between nation states, new and old, but the ground-swell of interdependence continues relatively unchanged by the superficial storm. From one year to the next



more millions of people cross frontiers, see or hear about other societies, and drink from the pool of knowledge which is the preserve of no one state or group of states.

It is in the context of this growing human interdependence that Unesco has a great role to play, and the National Commission perhaps a small one.

### *National Conference and Annual Meeting*

The Fourth biennial National Conference was convened in Montreal from March 9-12, 1965, on the theme "International Co-operation and the Development of Nations". The opening address was given by Mr. Paul Hoffman, Managing Director of the United Nations Special Fund, and the conference was closed by Mr. René Maheu, Director-General of Unesco. Other speakers included Mr. F. A. N'Liba-N'Guimbous, Deputy Director of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa; Mr. Lionel V. J. Roy, Canadian Permanent Delegate to Unesco; Dr. Hugh W. Springer, Director of the Institute of Education, University of the West Indies; Mr. Philip H. Coombs, Director, International Institute for Educational Planning; Mr. Geoffrey M. Wilson, Vice-President of the World Bank; and Mr. Lewis Perinbam, Liaison Officer with the World Bank. Panels and workshops studied economic, social and educational aspects of international co-operation and national development and considered also Canadian projects for International Co-operation Year.

The conference attracted about 300 participants and was widely and favourably reported both in the press and on radio and television. Copies of the papers presented and a report of the discussions, in English and French, will be published later in the "Dialogue" series available from the National Commission.

Immediately prior to the conference, the work of the year was reviewed at the Seventh Annual Meeting. The Canadian National Commission for Unesco is unique among more than a hundred similar bodies across the world, in that it is a non-governmental organization, dependent for its effectiveness upon the goodwill and support of national organizations rather than upon a government department. While there appears to be general agreement that this experiment has been successful, the members of the Commission felt that it would now be appropriate to seek further improvements from the experience of the past seven years. Accordingly, a special committee was established under the chairmanship of Dr. Henry D. Hicks, President of the National Commission, to examine the constitution and structure of the National Commission and report back to the next general meeting of the Commission itself.

The annual meeting also received the Secretary-General's report on the work of the Commission during 1964-65; copies are available on request.



### *Thirteenth Unesco General Conference, 1964*

The General Conference, which meets every two years, is the sovereign authority – the Parliament – of Unesco. It is made up of delegations representing governments, and reflecting Unesco's composition as an organization of member states. Nevertheless, the essentially non-political character of Unesco is usually respected, and it is a matter of some interest that only a small minority of the Canadian delegation, for example, was drawn from the Public Service. Our delegation was led by Dr. Henry D. Hicks, President of the National Commission, and half of its members were also members of the National Commission or recognized alternates.

The primary task of the General Conference is to consider and establish the programme and budget of Unesco for the following two-year period. In preparation for the conference, therefore, the Programme Advisory Panels established by the National Commission met in August and September, 1964. Their advice proved most helpful to the delegation, not only in reference to the programme and budget for 1965-66, but also in suggesting changes in emphasis which would be appropriate for 1967-68. These latter years still seem well in the future. Experience at the General Conference shows, however, that the broad lines of the programme presented to one General Conference tend to reflect the views expressed two years earlier and it is essential to think far in advance about the direction and scale of the Organization's programme.

The discussions at the General Conference have been fully reported elsewhere. From a Canadian point of view perhaps the most useful and authoritative summary appeared in the monthly bulletin of the Department of External Affairs for January 1965. In addition to its formal decisions, the General Conference provided a valuable opportunity for members and staff of the National Commission to consult with colleagues in the secretariat and in counterpart organizations in other parts of the world.

### *Programme Promotion and Development, 1964-65*

During the year under review, the Commission was concerned with a series of national and international meetings through which Canadians took an active part in furthering the objectives of Unesco.

In January, 1965, a Regional Conference on "Le Canada et le Tiers-monde: les pays africains francophones" was organized by the Institut canadien d'éducation des adultes with the co-operation of the National Commission. Almost 200 delegates registered for the three-day meeting to hear distinguished speakers from Africa, France and Canada, and to participate in discussions of the relationship between Canada and this other important part of the French-speaking world. The closing session was ad-

addressed by the Honourable Paul Martin, Secretary of State for External Affairs.

The papers delivered at the conference will be published by the National Commission later this year and should be of considerable interest to Canadians. Links between Canada and Africa have been in existence for more than a century, although they have only drawn the attention of a wide public within relatively recent years. The existing relationship provides a sound basis for further co-operation between the peoples of the two continents.

At the suggestion of the Federal Government, Canada was represented by a delegation from the National Commission at the Unesco International Conference on Youth held in Grenoble in July, 1965. This is the first time that the National Commission has been asked to assume this responsibility for an official international meeting.

The leader of the delegation was Mr. Hugh Noble, Director of Recreation for the Nova Scotia Department of Education. Other delegates included Mlle Madeleine Joubert, Secretary-General of the Institut canadien d'Education des adultes, Miss Valerie Forbes, Secretary of the Committee for the Canadian Assembly of Youth Organizations, and Mr. Michael Clague, then Youth Secretary for the United Nations Association in Canada. The National Commission appreciates the support of Mr. Lionel V. J. Roy, Canadian Permanent Delegate to Unesco, who was adviser to the delegation.

The conference brought together representatives from more than 70 countries as well as delegates from many international organizations concerned with youth activities. It was a signal honour for Miss Forbes to be elected rapporteur of the commission on "Preparation for Civic Life." The recommendations of the conference were important working papers for the Thirteenth Unesco General Conference, and its official report provides a basis for the development of national and international youth programmes.

In July, 1964, the Commission was happy to sponsor a meeting at Stanley House on the general theme of "Friendly Relations". Under the leadership of Mr. M. H. Wershof, Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, a group of Canadian specialists in International Law met for informal discussion of current topics related to the legal basis of co-existence. The symposium followed upon a meeting convened by the National Commission in 1963 which considered ways of implementing a United Nations resolution concerning technical assistance to promote the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law.

At the request of the National Commission forwarded through the Department of External Affairs, Unesco provided a \$10,000 grant towards the international travel costs of participants in the 1964 Congress of the International Association of French-speaking Sociologists. This meeting was held at Lac Beauport, Quebec, from September 29 to October 5, 1964;

the host organization in this country was the Canadian Association of French-speaking Anthropologists, Social Psychologists and Sociologists.

This was the first time that the International Association had met in Canada. Delegates were drawn from every continent to a very successful meeting on the theme "social class in modern society". The National Commission is gratified that it had a small part – and Unesco a large one – in bringing this important international meeting to Canada.

Several modest grants were made by the National Commission to make possible Canadian participation in international meetings concerned with Unesco objectives and in support of related programmes of Canadian organizations. They appear on page 82. Because of the limited finances available to the National Commission, it has been necessary to apply a rather narrow interpretation of our terms of reference when requests for grants are considered. In practice, in order to qualify for a grant a project must normally meet current programme priorities of the National Commission, or be associated with international meetings in which Unesco is a sponsor or a major participant. It is recognized that these are severely limiting conditions, but even when they can be met the financial resources to provide significant support are not always available.

Very limited additional funds are available from Unesco through the Participation Programme, which provided support for the meeting of sociologists described earlier and financed three travel grants for Canadians during the year.

It is a matter of particular satisfaction to the National Commission that Canada is taking an active part in the International Hydrological Decade. A national committee has been established including representatives of the federal and provincial governments and of universities and other institutions active in hydrology. Since the first meeting of the committee last summer, a national programme has been developed for increased collection of data, research and training of hydrologists by Canadian agencies. International co-ordination in planning, exchange of information, training and related questions will be the concern of the Council of the International Hydrological Decade which was formally established by a resolution of the Thirteenth Unesco General Conference. Canada is a founding member of this Council.

During the year, the National Commission also provided active support for Canadian participation in International Co-operation Year. A grant was made to the Canadian committee and the Commission has been represented at meetings and conferences and in other ICY activities.

### *Publications*

Canada is so extensive, and other means of communication are so costly,



that an active publications programme is essential if the National Commission is to perform its role of making Unesco better known and advancing in Canada the objectives and programme of the Organization. It is the practice of the National Commission that publications appear either in a single, bilingual edition or in parallel English and French editions. Major publications during the year under review are listed on page 83.

Sales of Unesco publications through the facilities of the Queen's Printer have continued to increase and it is a matter of particular satisfaction to report that subscriptions to *The Unesco Courier* almost doubled to 35,000 copies during the year under review. The National Commission is gratified by the aggressive promotion undertaken by the Queen's Printer not only in favour of *The Unesco Courier* but also for specialized Unesco publications of interest to the Canadian professional and academic community.

The Commission's own Information Service, which is concerned only with the distribution of publications for which no charge is made, had a busy year. Extensive use is made of this Service, which appears to meet a recognized need. The current catalogue of the Service lists about fifty publications, most of them available both in English and in French, ranging from posters on oceanography to surveys on African education and articles on the historical role of music in social life.

### *Officers and Staff*

At its meeting in November, 1964, The Canada Council appointed Dean Napoléon LeBlanc of the Faculty of Social Sciences at Laval University to be a member and Vice-President of the National Commission, replacing Mme Victor Trépanier whose term on the Council had expired. As Vice-President, Dean LeBlanc also becomes a member of the Executive Committee. The Secretary-General of the National Commission, Mr. Lewis Perinbam, left on July 1, 1964, to accept an appointment with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. He was replaced by Mr. David W. Bartlett, formerly of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources and the Colombo Plan Administration.

### *A Pattern for Progress*

From almost every section of this report it will be apparent that the National Commission could not operate without the active assistance and co-operation of a large number of organizations and individuals across Canada. So many are involved that it would be invidious to select any names for inclusion in this report. The organizations represented on the Commission itself, and the co-operating agencies, have consistently pro-

vided all the help asked of them, even though requests for assistance often must exceed anything that we have a right to expect. The same can be said of the provincial and federal government departments which can help with aspects of the Unesco programme. As this programme grows, requests will be even greater than in the past, but experience leaves no doubt that Canadians will spare no efforts to meet them.

The heading for this section is borrowed from the 1962 Annual Report. A new Secretary-General must be conscious of what has gone before and, therefore, this report is concluded with a tribute to the contributions of Mr. Eugène Bussière and Mr. Perinbam, respectively the first and second Secretaries of the National Commission. Their service covers our whole history as an organization, since Mr. Bussière was a member of the Executive Committee from the beginning, and Mr. Perinbam associated with the Commission since 1959. Their departure leaves a gap which will never really be filled because we cannot replace this continuity of experience.

The National Commission is at present concerned with developing further the services which it can offer both to Canada and to Unesco. The prospects are encouraging because we can build upon the sound structure already established under the leadership of Mr. Perinbam and Mr. Bussière.



## *Part Four*

### *The Building Programme*

Grants authorized from the University Capital Grants Fund, amounting to \$2,084,796, were relatively few and small during the fiscal year 1964-65. This was probably due to the fact that many universities have already drawn down either all or the major part of the sums allocated by the Council. Furthermore, the building programmes of our universities, during any one year, may sometimes prove to be centered on the construction of science buildings and others to which contributions cannot legally be given by The Canada Council.

In the year under review the Council made the following grants:

University of Alberta, Edmonton	\$ 144,477
Collège de Cornwall	3,496
Laval University, Quebec	666,157
Memorial University of Newfoundland	304,133
University of Montreal	620,000
St. Patrick's College, Ottawa	61,499
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon	285,034
	<hr/>
	\$2,084,796
	<hr/>

The position of the Fund may be seen at a glance:

Original capital	\$50,000,000
Interest and Profits to March 31, 1964	15,661,454
	<hr/>
	65,661,454
Disbursements to March 31, 1964	54,162,505
	<hr/>
Balance, April 1, 1964	11,498,949
Interest and Profits, 1964-65	885,089
	<hr/>
	12,384,038
Disbursements, 1964-65	2,084,796
	<hr/>
Balance, March 31, 1965	\$10,299,242
	<hr/>

In order to expedite, as much as possible, the closing out of the Fund, the Council sent the following letter, on February 10, 1965, to the heads of universities concerned:

"We would draw to your attention the fact that The Canada Council is nearing the end of the distribution of its University Capital Grants Fund. There is left in the Fund \$11,177,155 out of a total of \$66,355,845, consisting of the original capital of \$50,000,000 plus interest and profits of \$16,355,845.

"When the Fund was created, the then Prime Minister, Right Honourable Louis S. St. Laurent, stated in the House of Commons (Hansard, February 5, 1957) that he envisaged this as a ten-year project. The

Council has now been in existence for eight years, and it would seem, from the figures we have given, that we should plan to exhaust the fund within the ten-year period referred to by Mr. St. Laurent.

"The point of this letter is simply to remind you of these facts. We of course are aware from correspondence with some universities that although they have plans for applying for grants, they are not necessarily plans for the immediate future. May we suggest that all institutions review their programmes for buildings in respect to the arts, humanities, and social sciences, and make an application as early as may be possible."

The five largest sums representing balances of allocations as yet not applied for, are in round figures as follows:

McGill University	\$1,940,000
Sir George Williams University	215,000
University of Montreal	3,650,000
University of Toronto	1,300,000
St. Michael's College	480,000
	<hr/>
	\$7,585,000
	<hr/>

## *Part Five*

### *Special Funds, Special Programmes and Bequests*

#### *Fellowships in Engineering, Medicine and Science*

During 1964-65, the committee appointed to consider awards from the Special Fund for Fellowships in Engineering, Medicine and Science met in Ottawa. Six firm awards and one conditional award were recommended to the Council, and all were approved (page 67). The fund was augmented on April 1, 1964, by an additional sum of \$130,995, given by the anonymous donor.

#### *The Canada Council Medals*

Hitherto, the Canada Council Medals have been awarded and presented in the spring of the year. For administrative reasons, the time of these awards and presentations has been changed to coincide with the fall meeting of the Council. Consequently, no report on the winners can be made at this time.

#### *The Molson Prizes*

The administrative reasons referred to in the paragraph on the Canada Council Medals apply to the Molson Prizes of the Canada Council, which are presented at the same time as the Medals. Consequently, no report on the winners can be made at this time.

#### *The Governor General's Literary Awards*

On April 26, 1965, at Government House, His Excellency the Governor General presented the awards for works published during 1964. The brief but impressive presentation ceremony was followed by a reception graciously tendered by His Excellency. The awards are symbolized by specially bound copies of the books for which the awards are made. After the reception at Government House, an informal dinner was given by the Council at the Chateau Laurier. At this time the cash prizes that accompany the awards, one thousand dollars each, were presented.

Professor Douglas LePan, whose novel, *The Deserter* (McClelland and Steward Ltd.), won for him the award in English fiction, though willing to accept the award itself, refused the cash prize in view of his membership on The Canada Council. The other winners were Raymond Souster, for *The Colour of the Times* (The Ryerson Press), English poetry; Mrs. Phyllis Grosskurth, for *John Addington Symonds* (Longmans, Green and Co.

Ltd.), English biography; Pierre Perrault, for *Au cœur de la rose* (Beauchemin), French drama; Father Réjean Robidoux, for *Roger Martin du Gard et la religion* (Aubier), French non-fiction; and Jean-Paul Pinsonneault for *Les terres sèches* (Beauchemin), French fiction.

Members of the Committee for the 1964 Awards were: Mr. Roger Duhamel, Queen's Printer, Ottawa, general chairman of the Committee; Dr. Roy Daniells, Head of the Department of English, University of British Columbia, chairman of the English language sub-committee; Dr. F. W. Watt, University College, University of Toronto; Dr. Mary Winspear, Weston School, Westmount, Quebec; Dean Léopold Lamontagne, Faculty of Letters, Laval University, chairman of the French language sub-committee; Brother Clément Lockquell, Faculty of Letters, Laval University; and Father Bernard Julien, Head of the Department of French, University of Ottawa.

### *Stanley House*

The second season of meetings took place in Stanley House, at New Richmond, Quebec, during the months of July and August. This property is the gift to the Council of the late Miss Olivia B. Terrell. We deeply regret the death of Miss Terrell which occurred early in the year. Her generous gift was imaginative and, as the experience of two years tends to show, useful. It is the Council's hope that a programme for the use of Stanley House can be created which will be unique in Canada.

Meetings and group leaders during the summer of 1964 were as follows:

July 5-10: Symposium on international legal questions (Max Wer-shof);

July 12-17: Musicians' meeting to discuss relations between academic institutions of music (Helmut Blume);

July 19-24: Poets' meeting (John Glassco);

August 2-7: Symposium on the forces affecting the quality of community life in Canada (Jean-Marie Martin);

August 9-14: Discussion on "the writer and the theatre" (Gratien Gélinas);

August 23-28: Symposium on the theme "in search of a new humanism" (Marcel Rioux).

### *Gifts and Bequests*

The Council gratefully records the following gifts, made in the year under review:

Time Incorporated	\$1,000.00
Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co.	1,000.00
The Montreal Star	2,000.00
Mr. Herbert Lank	2,000.00
Mrs. Gertrude Raymond	5,000.00
Mr. N. D. Young	500.00
The Pollack Foundation	1,000.00

In addition, the Council gratefully acknowledges two bequests: one from the estate of the late John Benjamin Clark Watkins, of Ottawa, for the establishment of scholarships to be awarded to graduates of any Canadian university for post-graduate studies in Denmark, Norway, Sweden, or Iceland; and the other from the estate of the late Jack P. Barwick, of Ottawa, for the benefit of the musical division of the arts.

These practical evidences of interest and support are highly valued by the Council, all members of which join in expressing appreciation.

### *Exchange Programme with French-language Countries*

Starting in 1964 the Council has administered on behalf of the Department of External Affairs the French cultural programme to which \$250,000 a year has been allocated. The greater part of this amount provided awards to forty students, scholars, researchers and artists from France, Belgium and Switzerland. The awards, given initially for one year, have an average value of \$4,000 and may be renewed. A preliminary selection of candidates took place through Canadian embassies in the three countries concerned, with final adjudication in Canada by panels of experts in the various subjects involved. More than half of the first group of award-holders are studying science, and most are attending universities in the Province of Quebec with a few in other provinces, from Nova Scotia to Alberta (page 68).

A grant was made to La Société dramatique de l'Université d'Ottawa to enable this theatre group to participate in an international festival of university theatre companies in Nancy, France, as the selected representative of the Canadian University Theatre Association. In addition, three studios were purchased at the Cité internationale des arts in Paris for the use of Canadian artists of renown. The studios have been named after the explorers Champlain, Cartier and MacKenzie.



## *Part Six* *Organization*

### *Meetings and Appointments*

During the year covered by this report the Council met four times in Ottawa on the following dates: June 1 and 2, August 17 and 18, November 16 and 17, 1964, and March 15 and 16, 1965. The average attendance was better than 18 out of the 21 Members.

On May 17, 1964, the term of office expired for the Chairman, Colonel D. B. Weldon; on May 16 for Madame Victor Trépanier, Right Reverend Monsignor Basil Kushnir, and Reverend Rabbi David Monson; and on September 4, 1964, for Dr. Raoul Jobin. On May 17, 1964, Mr. Gérard Filion, Vice-Chairman, resigned his appointment to the Council.

On May 18, 1964, Mr. Jean Martineau was appointed Chairman to succeed Colonel Weldon; and Dr. J. Francis Leddy, a former Member of the Council, was appointed Vice-Chairman to succeed Mr. Filion.

By Order-in-Council the following new Members were appointed for a term of three years: Madame Annette Lasalle-Leduc, Miss Kathleen Richardson, Mr. Douglas V. LePan, and Dean Napoléon LeBlanc.

The appointment of the Council's Director, Dr. A. W. Trueman, as Principal of University College, University of Western Ontario, and of the Associate Director, Mr. Eugène Bussière, as Consul General at Marseille, also were announced. Mr. Bussière's resignation became effective on March 31, 1965. Dr. Trueman is to leave in June to take up his new appointment on July 1, 1965. Both had been with the Council since its creation, in 1957.

The staff numbered 34 on March 31, 1965.

### *Acknowledgment*

The Council wishes to record its thanks to the many scholars and artists who, as members of the adjudication committees established by The Canada Council and by The Canada Foundation, have given so unstintingly of their time to help appraise applications in the arts, humanities, and social sciences.

### *Information Programme*

Publication of The Canada Council's quarterly *Bulletin*, which had been in abeyance since the autumn of 1962, was resumed during 1964 under a new name and a new format. Called the *Canada Council News* (in French, *Nouvelles du Conseil des Arts du Canada*), the four-page quarterly publication is designed to convey up-to-date information about the Council's

activities and programmes and about some of its achievements.

In response to growing public interest in The Canada Council, both in Canada and in other countries, the Council's Information Services also published a set of *Background Notes* about the Council – what it is, how it is set up, how it is financed, what it does, whom it helps, with notes on how to apply for a grant and lists of its publications, members and staff. The notes, in English and in French, were distributed widely in Canada and, through the Department of External Affairs, in Canadian missions abroad to provide basic documentation about the Council. It is the intention to up-date and revise these notes periodically. A new bilingual booklet on the winners of The Canada Council Medals for 1962 and 1963 and on the first winners of the Molson Prizes of The Canada Council also was published.

To help in the continuation of the programme that has been carried on since 1961 by the Canadian Cultural Information Centre, the Council awarded grants totalling \$15,000 during the year to The Canada Foundation. The Centre, operated by The Canada Foundation, is sponsored jointly by the Foundation and by The Canada Council. It acts as a clearing-house for information on many aspects of Canadian cultural activity and publishes a variety of lists and other data which are widely distributed in Canada and abroad. During the first three years of the Centre's operations more than 30,000 copies of special publications have been produced and distributed free of charge. They include lists of Canadian cultural publications, of facilities for study in the arts in Canada, of summer courses in the arts in Canada, of courses in architecture and town planning, and of arts councils in Canada.

## *Part Seven*

### *Finances*

#### *Introduction*

The audited financial statements for the Endowment Fund, the University Capital Grants Fund and the Special Fund, together with the report of the Auditor General, will be found on page 36.

There were no changes during the year in the arrangements relating to the Council's securities. The Canada Permanent Trust Company held the Council's bonds and debentures in safekeeping, and the Montreal Trust Company held the common stocks, both companies accepting or delivering securities against payment according to the Council's instructions. The mortgages in the Endowment Fund portfolio are administered on behalf of the Council by the institutions from which they were bought. The firm of Fullerton, Mackenzie and Associates, investment consultants, continued to manage the investment portfolio under the over-all direction of the Investment Committee.

#### *The Endowment Fund*

The Act imposes no restrictions on the manner in which the money in the Endowment Fund can be invested. However, as indicated in earlier Annual Reports, the Council on the advice of the Investment Committee established rules similar to those in the Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act but adapted to meet the Council's view of the special requirements of the Endowment Fund. These provisions limit the Fund's holdings of a particular type of investment or the securities of any one company.

As in previous years substantial changes were made in the portfolio, with the primary objective of improving quality or yield, or of temporarily increasing liquidity. The present portfolio is divided into six main categories – Government of Canada bonds, provincial bonds, municipal bonds, corporate bonds, mortgages, and equities. During the year some reduction was made in the holdings of Canada and municipal bonds, and the investment in provincial bonds and mortgages was appreciably increased. The common stock portfolio was reduced by approximately 10%. A list of investments as of March 31, 1965, is given on page 84.

The market value of the portfolio was approximately \$2,900,000 above cost, compared to \$2,260,000 above cost at the end of the previous fiscal year. Moreover, profits in excess of \$1,480,000 were realized during the year, bringing the total realized profits to date to \$6,000,000. The distribution of Endowment Fund assets on March 31, 1965:

Type of Investment	Total Cost (Amortized)	Total Market Value
Temporary short term investments	\$ 1,299,000	\$ 1,299,000
Canada bonds	648,000	651,000
Provincial bonds	15,217,000	15,293,000
Municipal bonds	8,873,000	8,992,000
Corporate and other bonds	8,409,000	8,590,000
Mortgages (principally NHA)	17,110,000	17,110,000
Common stocks and convertibles	6,263,000	8,770,000
	<u>\$57,819,000</u>	<u>\$60,705,000</u>

The yield on book value of the portfolio at the end of the fiscal year was 5.71% compared to 5.58% at the beginning of the year. Income earned from investments increased from \$3,086,000 in 1963-64 to \$3,154,000 in 1964-65. This latter figure is equivalent to a return on the original fund of 6.3%; income is earned not only on the \$50,000,000 capital but on the invested profits reserve and unspent grants.

In 1964-65 Endowment Fund grants totalled \$2,661,000 of which \$1,136,000 was in the form of scholarships to individuals and \$1,525,000 in grants to organizations and for special projects. Administrative expenses were \$524,000 compared with \$502,000 in the previous year. These figures included the cost of operating the University Capital Grants Fund and the Canadian National Commission for Unesco, since the Act requires that all such expenses be charged to Endowment Fund income. Direct costs of the Special Fund, however, are borne by that Fund. The carryover of unspent income was \$50,000 on March 31, 1965, \$32,000 less than at the beginning of the year.

### *The Investment Record*

The investment experience for recent years and for the first eight years of the Council's operations is summarized in a table on page 35. These points are particularly worthy of note:

- both income and realized profits have risen steadily in recent years, although the profit performance depends in some degree on conditions in the stock and bond markets.
- combined realized profits and excess of market value over cost amounted to approximately \$9,000,000.
- if profits realized on sales are added to income, the average annual return on the original capital of the Fund over the eight year period amounted to 7.3%. This figure would be increased to 8.0% if unrealized profits are included in the calculations.



### *The University Capital Grants Fund*

As required by the Act, the University Capital Grants Fund is invested entirely in Government of Canada direct or guaranteed bonds and debentures. Initially the Council had limited its holdings to bonds maturing before January 1, 1964, but this limit was subsequently extended to January 1, 1968. As in other years substantial changes were made in the portfolio to improve yield or the prospect of capital appreciation, or to change the distribution of bond maturities. The portfolio is shown on page 88.

The market value of the portfolio at the end of the year was slightly in excess of cost, and profits realized on sales during the fiscal year amounted to \$95,000. Combined interests and profits during 1964-65 were \$885,000, a return of 4.4% on the average capital available in the Fund after payment of grants. This brought accumulated income and profits since the inception of the Fund to approximately \$16,550,000, an average return of 5.31% on residual capital in the Fund during the eight year period.

During 1964-65 grants of \$2,085,000 were approved bringing the total grants to date to \$56,247,000 of which \$5,735,000 remained unpaid on March 31, 1965. The position of the Fund at March 31, 1965:

Principal	\$50,000,000
Interest and Profits to March 31, 1965	16,546,000
Total	<u>\$66,546,000</u>
Grants approved	56,247,000
Balance available for grants	<u><u>\$10,299,000</u></u>

The table on page 35 summarizes the investment operations of the Fund for recent years and for the eight years of the Council's existence.

### *The Special Fund*

Over the past three years the Council has received two large donations for specific purposes and these gifts have been segregated in an account and designated as the "Special Fund". The book value of this Fund as at March 31, 1965, stood at \$1,899,000. Earned income in 1964-65 was \$107,000 and profits on sales amounted to \$13,000, a total of \$120,000. This latter figure represented a return on average capital employed during the year of close to 7%. On March 31, 1965 yield on book value was 5.7%, and the value of the portfolio was \$57,000 above cost. Expenses chargeable to the Fund amounted to \$4,000.



*Investment Record*  
*Income, Profits & Yield*

*Three Latest Years, and Eight Year Average*

	Fiscal Years			
	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	Eight-Year Average
	(\$ thousand)			
<i>Endowment Fund</i>				
Income earned on portfolio	\$3,011	\$3,086	\$3,154	\$2,888
Profits (losses) realized on sales				
bonds	214	491	263	369
stocks	(99)	760	1,218	381
Total return on Fund	\$3,126	\$4,337	\$4,635	\$3,638
Income as % of original capital	6.02%	6.17%	6.31%	5.78%
Profits realized as % of original capital	.23%	2.50%	2.96%	1.50%
Income and profits as % of original capital	6.25%	8.67%	9.27%	7.28%
Income and profits as % of book value	5.73%	7.76%	8.13%	6.69%
<i>At Year End:</i>				
Yield on amortized cost	5.55%	5.58%	5.71%	—
Excess market value over cost	\$2,596	\$2,263	\$2,886	—
Cumulative total realized profits	\$3,271	\$4,522	\$6,004	—

*University Capital Grants Fund*

Income earned	\$1,520	\$1,111	\$ 790	\$1,604
Profits	365	270	95	437
	\$1,885	\$1,381	\$ 885	\$2,041
Average capital employed	\$32,000	\$29,200	\$19,900	\$38,800
Income as % of residual capital	4.75%	3.81%	3.94%	4.14%
Realized profits as % of residual capital	1.14%	.92%	.48%	1.17%
Total Return	5.89%	4.73%	4.42%	5.31%

## *Auditor General of Canada*

Ottawa, June 2, 1965

To:

The Canada Council

The Secretary of State of Canada.

I have examined the accounts and financial statements of the Canada Council for the year ended March 31, 1965 in accordance with section 22 of the Canada Council Act. My examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of the accounting records and other supporting evidence as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

Section 9 of the Canada Council Act authorizes the Council to make grants to universities and similar institutions by way of capital assistance in respect of building construction projects. Subsection (2) of section 17 of the Canada Council Act reads as follows:

“(2) Grants made by the Council under section 9 may be paid out of the University Capital Grants Fund, but shall not exceed

- (a) in the case of any particular project, one-half of the total expenditures made in respect of the project; and
- (b) in any province, an amount that is in the same proportion to the aggregate of the amounts credited to the University Capital Grants Fund as the population of the province, according to the latest census, is to the aggregate population, according to the census, of those provinces in which there is a university or other similar institution of higher learning.”

During the financial year ended March 31, 1964 the Council allocated to such institutions the amount of \$15,130,220 which represented the accumulated interest and profits earned by the University Capital Grants Fund from its inception to September 30, 1963. Grants authorized by the Council from this allocation totalled \$7,039,634 during the year ended March 31, 1964 and further grants amounting to \$1,439,928 were authorized from it during the year under review. No allocation of interest and profits was made during the latter year.

A resolution passed by the Council on August 26-27, 1963, adopted the “hotch-pot” or trust fund approach as the method to be employed in the allocation of these funds. This approach provided that grants already paid to institutions were to be treated as advances subject to interest. The resolution also provided that the “latest census” to be employed for the purpose was to be the census taken by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in 1956.

I remain of the opinion expressed in my report for the year ended March 31, 1964, for the reasons there given, that this method of allocation is not in accordance with section 17(2) of the Canada Council Act.

Subject to this qualification, I report that, in my opinion:

- (i) the attached balance sheet for the Endowment Fund and the University Capital Grants Fund presents a true and fair view of the financial position of these funds as at March 31, 1965;
- (ii) the attached balance sheet of the Special Funds presents a true and fair view of the financial position of these funds as at March 31, 1965;
- (iii) the accompanying statement of income and expenditure and surplus for the Endowment Fund presents a true and fair summary of the income and expenditure and surplus available for expenditure under section 16 of the Act, in the Endowment Fund, for the year ended March 31, 1965; and
- (iv) the accompanying statement of income and expenditure and surplus for the Special Funds presents a true and fair summary of the income and expenditure and surplus available for expenditure in accordance with the terms of the gifts, in the Special Funds, for the year ended March 31, 1965.

Yours faithfully,

A. M. HENDERSON, Auditor General of Canada

The Canada Council (Established by the Canada Council Act)

	ASSETS	1965	1964
<b>Endowment Fund</b>			
Cash		\$ 479,396	\$ 250,315
Amounts receivable for securities sold but not delivered		2,365,495	825,328
Due from Special Fund		—	16,219
Due from Government of Canada in respect of expenditures made on behalf of Commonwealth Arts Festival		1,624	—
Interest accrued on bonds and debentures		530,880	530,899
<i>Investments:</i>			
At amortized cost —			
Treasury Bills of Canada and short-term corporate notes	\$ 1,298,900		496,670
Bonds and debentures (market value, 1965, \$33,712,600; 1964, \$35,014,900)	33,335,859		34,928,859
Mortgages: insured under the National Housing Act (1954) \$13,718,568, including accrued interest, \$143,635; other, \$3,543,396, including accrued interest, \$8,426 (principal value, 1965, \$17,109,903; 1964, \$13,807,776)	17,261,964		13,603,156
	<u>51,896,723</u>		<u>49,028,685</u>
At cost: —			
Common and convertible preferred stocks (market value, 1965, \$8,584,400; 1964, \$9,141,077)	6,074,998		6,963,824
		57,971,721	55,992,509
Property, including furnishings and effects, donated to Council at nominal value		1	1
		<u>61,349,117</u>	<u>57,615,271</u>
<b>University Capital Grants Fund</b>			
Cash		\$ 23,656	\$ 34,091
Amounts receivable for securities sold but not delivered		5,055,110	—
Interest accrued on investments		130,534	271,794
<i>Investments at amortized cost:</i>			
Treasury Bills of Canada	\$ 1,311,093		247,880
Bonds of or guaranteed by Canada (market value, 1965, \$14,612,400; 1964, \$23,885,500)	14,579,030		23,910,400
		15,890,123	24,158,280
		<u>21,099,423</u>	<u>24,464,165</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement and should be read in conjunction therewith.

Certified correct:  
(Sgd.) JEAN BOUCHER, *Director*

Approved:  
(Sgd.) JEAN MARTINEAU, *Chairman*

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 1965 (with comparative figures as at March 31, 1964)

	LIABILITIES	1965	1964
<b>Endowment Fund</b>			
Accounts payable (including unexpended donations of \$2,591)		\$ 39,909	\$ 38,665
Amount payable for securities purchased but not received		3,449,606	1,321,661
Provision for grants and awards approved		1,805,757	1,650,832
Reserve arising from net profit on disposal of securities		6,003,801	4,522,302
<b>Principal of Fund</b>			
Grant under section 14 of the Act		50,000,000	50,000,000
Surplus available for expenditures under section 16 of the Act per Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus		50,044	81,811
		<u>61,349,117</u>	<u>57,615,271</u>
<b>University Capital Grants Fund</b>			
Amounts payable for securities purchased but not received	\$ 5,065,470	\$ —	
Provision for grants approved	5,734,711	12,965,215	
<i>Principal of Fund (Note 1)</i>			
Allocated Funds:			
Balance as at April 1, 1964	\$10,967,717		11,663,542
Add: Accumulated interest and profits allocated during year	—		15,130,220
	<u>10,967,717</u>		<u>26,793,762</u>
Less: Authorized grants under section 9 of the Act	2,084,796		15,826,045
	<u>8,882,921</u>		<u>10,967,717</u>
Unallocated Funds:			
Balance as at April 1, 1964	531,233		14,280,225
Add: Interest earned on investments	790,176		1,110,869
Net profit on disposal of securities	94,912		270,359
	<u>1,416,321</u>		<u>15,661,453</u>
Less: Accumulated interest and profits allocated during year	—		15,130,220
	<u>1,416,321</u>		<u>531,233</u>
	<u>10,299,242</u>		<u>11,498,950</u>
	<u>21,099,423</u>		<u>24,464,165</u>

I have examined the above Balance Sheet and the related Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus and have reported thereon under date of June 2, 1965, to the Canada Council and the Secretary of State of Canada, as required by section 22 of the Canada Council Act. (Sgd.) A. M. HENDERSON, Auditor General of Canada



## Special Funds (Note 2)

ASSETS		
	1965	1964
Sundry unexpended donations (represented by undistributed moneys in Endowment Fund)	\$ 2,591	\$ 3,642
Special Scholarship and Molson Prize Funds:		
Cash	26,980	15,163
Interest accrued on bonds	20,497	23,153
Investments:		
At amortized cost –		
Bonds (market value, 1965, \$1,319,700; 1964, \$1,321,250)	\$1,305,650	1,322,726
Mortgages insured under the National Housing Act (1954) including accrued interest, \$2,434 (principal value, 1965, \$478,080; 1964, \$306,420)	475,784	300,432
	<u>1,781,434</u>	<u>1,623,158</u>
At cost –		
Common stocks (market value, 1965, \$163,400; 1964, \$136,960)	120,237	120,922
	<u>1,901,671</u>	<u>1,744,080</u>
	<u>1,949,148</u>	<u>1,782,396</u>
	<u><u>1,951,739</u></u>	<u><u>1,786,038</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement and should be read in conjunction therewith.

Certified correct:  
(Sgd.) JEAN BOUCHER, *Director*

Approved:  
(Sgd.) JEAN MARTINEAU, *Chairman*

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 1965 (with comparative figures as at March 31, 1964)

LIABILITIES

	1965	1964
Sundry donations:		
Balance as at April 1, 1964	\$ 3,642	\$ 18,159
Add: Cash donations received during year	12,500	13,031
	<u>16,142</u>	<u>31,190</u>
Less: Expended during year	13,551	27,548
Balance as at March 31, 1965 to be disbursed by Endowment Fund	<u>\$ 2,591</u>	<u>3,642</u>
Special Scholarship and Molson Prize Funds:		
Accounts payable, including amount due to Endowment Fund	—	16,582
Provision for grants and awards approved — Special Scholarship Fund	74,334	56,500
Reserve arising from net profit on disposal of securities	39,635	26,801
Principal of Funds:		
Special Scholarship Fund		
Balance as at April 1, 1964	1,078,737	1,078,737
Cash received during year	130,995	
	<u>1,209,732</u>	
Molson Prize Fund	600,000	600,000
	<u>1,809,732</u>	<u>1,678,737</u>
Surplus available for expenditure in accordance with the terms of the gifts, per Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus	25,447	3,776
	<u>1,949,148</u>	<u>1,782,396</u>
	<u>1,951,739</u>	<u>1,786,038</u>

I have examined the above Balance Sheet and the related Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus and have reported thereon under date of June 2, 1965, to the Canada Council and the Secretary of State of Canada as required by section 22 of the Canada Council Act.

(Sgd.) A. M. HENDERSON, *Auditor General of Canada*

The Canada Council

*Endowment Fund*

*Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus  
for the year ended March 31, 1965*

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 1964)

		<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>
Balance of Surplus as at April 1, 1964		\$ 81,811	\$ 83,595
INCOME – Interest and dividends earned		3,154,283	3,085,557
		<u>3,236,094</u>	<u>3,169,152</u>
EXPENDITURE:			
Authorized grants and awards	\$2,661,306		2,585,554
Canadian National Commission for UNESCO (other than indirect administrative expenses)	88,202		82,405
Administrative and other expenses – (Note 3)			
Salaries	\$217,504		198,669
Rent	36,353		33,868
Consultants' fees and expenses	32,866		28,850
Printing and duplicating	29,635		23,086
Security safekeeping and registration charges	27,467		27,938
Council meetings	18,293		23,247
Employees' welfare benefits	16,725		14,143
Office and sundry expenses	15,928		19,798
Property expenses	13,680		10,954
Travel	10,919		12,765
Telephone	9,621		9,380
Members' honoraria	7,600		7,450
Office furniture and equipment	5,608		7,313
Entertainment	1,843		1,921
	<u>444,042</u>		<u>419,382</u>
Less – Expenses recovered – (Note 3)	7,500	436,542	—
		<u>3,186,050</u>	<u>3,087,341</u>
Surplus at March 31, 1965 available for expenditure under section 16 of the Canada Council Act		<u>50,044</u>	<u>81,811</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement and should be read in conjunction therewith.

The Canada Council

*Special Scholarship and Molson Prize Funds*

*Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus  
for the year ended March 31, 1965*

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 1964)

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>
Surplus, as at April 1, 1964	\$ 3,776	\$ 2,639
INCOME – Interest and dividends earned:		
Special Scholarship Fund	\$71,530	\$57,416
Molson Prize Fund	<u>35,464</u>	<u>16,802</u>
	106,994	74,218
	<u>110,770</u>	<u>76,857</u>
EXPENDITURE:		
Authorized grants and awards –		
Special Scholarship Fund	66,323	56,500
Molson Prize Fund	15,000	15,000
Indirect administrative charge –		
Special Scholarship Fund	2,000	895
Molson Prize Fund	<u>2,000</u>	<u>686</u>
	<u>85,323</u>	<u>73,081</u>
Surplus as at March 31, 1965 available for expenditure in accordance with the terms of the gifts:		
Special Scholarship Fund	5,867	2,660
Molson Prize Fund	<u>19,580</u>	<u>1,116</u>
	<u>25,447</u>	<u>3,776</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement and should be read in conjunction therewith.

*Notes to the financial statements March 31, 1965*

Note 1. *University Capital Grants Fund – Principal of Fund*

Since the inception of the Fund the Council's practice has been to include the amount of interest earned on investments and net profits on disposal of securities as part of the principal of the Fund. As at March 31, 1965 the principal of the Fund, \$10,299,242, included \$1,416,321 of interest and profits which had not been allocated by the Council to the universities.

There has been no allocation of interest and profits since 1963. During the year under review interest and profits totalling \$885,088 were earned by the Fund.

Note 2. *Special Funds*

A resolution of the Council approved the preparation of a separate balance sheet, designated as "Special Funds", to account for all moneys or property received by the Council pursuant to section 20 of the Canada Council Act.

Sundry donations received are shown in this balance sheet for purposes of record and, because of the small amounts involved, are accounted for within the Endowment Fund established by section 14 of the Act. The Council has received other gifts which, because of their terms, preclude this accounting treatment. They are as follows:

1. A gift of approximately \$4,250,000 from an anonymous donor, receivable over the next several years, of which \$1,209,732 has been received to March 31, 1965 (including \$130,995 received in the year under review). This gift established a special scholarship fund, the income from which is to provide fellowship and scholarship grants for Canadians for advanced study or research in the fields of medicine, science and engineering at universities, hospitals, research or scientific institutions or other equivalent or similar institutions in Canada.
2. A gift of \$600,000 from the Molson Foundation established a capital fund referred to as the Molson Prize Fund, the income from which is used for making cash awards to authors or creators of works or persons who have rendered service to Canada in the fields of the arts, humanities, or social sciences which are adjudged "to be of such outstanding importance that (they) will enrich the cultural or intellectual heritage of the nation, or make a noteworthy contribution to understanding and amity among Canadians of French and English descent". The value of each award is \$15,000 to be made without restriction as to its use by the recipient.

For investment purposes the two funds have been combined and are represented by one portfolio. Income has been apportioned in the ratio that the principal and surplus of each fund as at April 1, 1964 was of the total principal and surplus of the funds.



Note 3. *Administration and other expenses*

In addition to the expenses relating to the administration of the University Capital Grants Fund, the above-noted expenses include the indirect expenses of servicing the Canadian National Commission for UNESCO – which are absorbed by the Council – and the Special Funds, and of administering the Programme of Cultural Relations and Academic Exchanges with countries of French expression. The Council has recovered \$4,000 from the Special Funds and \$3,500 from the Government of Canada in respect of the indirect expenses of servicing the Special Funds and administering the Cultural Programme.

Note 4. *Molson Prize Fund Awards*

The final instalments on the two \$15,000 awards made by the Council in November, 1963 were paid in August and September, 1964. No awards were made during the year under review. The next awards will be made in the fall of 1965 when the Fund will have earned sufficient income to cover payments of the awards in full.



## *Appendices*



*Awards and Grants*

*Scholarships and Fellowships*

*Summary*

The approximate number of applications received and awards made in the year ended March 31, 1965, and the estimated cost of each competition are as follows:

Categories	Applications received	Awards granted	Estimated cost
1 Pre-Master's	168	33	\$ 49,970
2 Pre-Doctor's	763	290	581,625
3 Post-Doctoral Research	78	40	161,300
4a Senior Arts	76	26	95,390
4b Arts Scholarships	268	87	153,100
6 Group Research Grants	18	18	13,800
7 Short-Term Research Grants	192	90	123,100
8 Non-Residents	13	8	16,300
10 General	37	22	37,570
Totals	1,613	614	\$1,232,155
Plus Travel Grants (add 12%)			148,000
Estimated Grand Total			\$1,380,155

The above scholarships and fellowships are distributed approximately as follows: 42% in the Humanities, 32% in the Social Sciences, and 26% in the Arts.

So that the picture may be complete, a statement follows of all the awards for the eight years of the Council's programme:

	Arts	Humanities	Social Sciences	Total
1957-58	109	211	124	444
1958-59	111	236	224	571
1959-60	140	219	224	581
1960-61	181	252	226	659
1961-62	152	227	229	608
1962-63	137	210	215	562
1963-64	123	218	203	544
1964-65	159	259	196	614
Totals	1,112	1,832	1,641	4,585

Note: An increasingly greater proportion of senior (pre-doctoral and post-doctoral) awards in the humanities and the social sciences has been awarded since 1960-61 out of a relatively constant budget. This accounts for the drop in the total number of awards during the past four years.



# Category 1

## Pre-Master's Degree Scholarships

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Anderson, B. C., Montreal	McGill (B. Arch.)	Pennsylvania	Architecture
Barber, J. M., Scarborough, Ont.	Osgoode Hall (LL.B.)	Harvard	Law
Batchelor, P., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B. Arch.)	Pennsylvania	Architecture
Beattie, M. E., Saskatoon	Saskatchewan (B.A.)	Queen's	Political science
Bell, W., Silvertown, B.C.	Victoria (B.A.†)	Toronto	English
Cherneff, R. V., Victoria	Victoria (B.A.†)	McGill	Economics
Cottam, K. J., Willowdale, Ont.	Sir G. Williams (B.A.)	Toronto	History
Desjardins, L., Grand Falls, N.-B.	Moncton (B.A.)	Moncton	Psychologie
*Doody, M. E., Galiano Island, B.C.	Dalhousie (B.A.)	U.B.C.	Classics
Dyck, P. R., Balzac, Alta.	Alberta (B.A.†)	Toronto	Political science
*Estok, M. E., Kerrobert, Sask.	Saskatchewan (B.A.†)	Toronto	English
Forsman, R. E., Strassbourg, Sask.	McMaster (B.A.)	Toronto	Philosophy
Gauthier, J. P., Montréal	Montréal (B.A.)	Indécis	Latin
Gietz, B. M., Pincher Creek, Alta.	Alberta (B.A.†)	Toronto	Philosophy
Gosselin, P. D., Assiniboia, Sask.	Ottawa (B.A.)	Ottawa	Philosophy
Hall, D. J., Calgary	Alberta (B.A.†)	Toronto	History
Harvie, J. V. L., Calgary	Alberta (B.A.)	Alberta	Romance languages
Hoare, W. K., White Rock, B.C.	Manitoba (B.A.)	Southern Illinois	Art
Hodges, J., Winnipeg	Manitoba (B. Arch.)	London	Architecture
Hrobelsky, M. J., Sudbury	Yale	Yale	Music
Horn, H. J., Victoria	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Chicago	Fine art
Kermer, H., Calgary	Alberta (B.A.†)	Western Ontario	German & French
LeGoff, T. J., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.†)	Toronto	History
Lister, R. A., Toronto	McGill (B.Sc.)	Toronto	Archeology
*Maser, E. S., Ottawa	Carleton (B.A.†)	McGill	Russian
*McLaren, A. G., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.†)	Toronto	History
*McMordie, M. J., Toronto	Toronto (B. Arch.)	Cambridge	Architecture
Mulder, R. F., Eston, Sask.	Saskatchewan (B.A.)	Toronto	English
Murray, J. C., Toronto	Toronto (B.A.†)	Courtauld Inst.	Fine art
Pachter, C. S., Toronto	Toronto (B.A.)	Cranbrook Acad.	Fine art
Paddock, H. J., Carbonear, Nfld.	Memorial (B.A.)	Memorial	English
Robertson, I. R., Charlottetown	McGill (B.A.†)	Toronto	History
Shreve, K. P., St. Stephen, N.B.	Mt. Allison (B.A.)	Toronto	Sociology
Stevens, K. H., Spruce Grove, Alta.	Manitoba (B. Arch.)	Pennsylvania	Architecture
Torrance, G. M., Orillia, Ont.	Toronto (B.A.)	Undecided	Sociology
Van Twest, W., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.Ed.)	Manchester	Education
*Waugh, M., Regina	Saskatchewan (B.A.)	Toronto	Political science
Wilson, C. A., Edmonton	Alberta (B.A.†)	Toronto	English

\*award not taken up

†degree pending

## Category 2

### Pre-Doctor's Degree Fellowships

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Abbott, L. W., Montreal	McGill (B.C.L.)	London	History
Aitken, R. M., London, Ont.	Western (B.A.)	Toronto	History
Alexander, D. G., formerly Nanaimo	Washington (M.A.)	London	History
Allen, M. J., Carleton Place, Ont.	Manitoba (M.A.)	London	Literature
Andrew, E. G., Ottawa	U.B.C. (B.A.)	London	Philosophy
Arima, E. Y., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Anthropology
Atwood, M. E., Toronto	Radcliffe (M.A.)	Harvard	Literature
Audet, M., St-Jean, Qué.	Laval (B.A.)	Laval	Sociologie
Baby, Antoine, Québec	Laval (L.Lett.)	Paris	Psychologie
*Baguley, R. W., Otterville, Ont.	Western (B.A.)	Harvard	Economics
Baird, G. P., Toronto	Toronto (B. Arch.)	London	Architecture
Baker-Smith, M. P. D., formerly Saskatoon	Cambridge (M.A.)	Cambridge	Literature
Bancroft, W. J., Winnipeg	Manitoba (M.A.)	Harvard	French
Barr, B. M., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Toronto	Geography
*Bastedo, T. G., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Duke	Political science
Beaucage, Pierre, Québec	Laval (L.Lett.)	London	Anthrop. sociale
Bernier, C., Ottawa	Ottawa (B.A.)	Sorbonne	Littérature
Berry, J. W., Ville de Léry, Que.	Sir G. Williams (B.A.)	Edinburgh	Psychology
Bews, J. P., Kingston, Ont.	London (M.A.)	London	Classics
Billette, Rév. A., Montréal	Montréal (L.Lett.)	Paris	Sociologie
Black, W. A., Montreal	McGill (B.A.)	Paris	Law
Bonin, Pierre, Chicoutimi	Laval (L.Lett.)	Rwanda	Géographie
Boot, C., Hamilton	Texas (M.A.)	Texas	German
Bouchard, J., Trois-Rivières	Laval (L.Lett.)	Athènes	Grec
Bourassa, A. G., Verdun	Montréal (L.LL.)	Montréal	Littérature
Bowler, R. A., formerly Ottawa	Queen's (M.A.)	London	History
Brett, J. T., Kenora, Ont.	Toronto (B.A.)	Harvard	Political economy
Bromige, D. M., formerly Vancouver	California (M.A.)	California	Literature
Broudehous, J. P., Ste-Foy	Louvain (L.Lett.)	Paris	Grec
Brown, B. F., Vancouver	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Philosophy
Brownlee, J. S., Weston, Ont.	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	History
Bruce, D. R., Montreal	Penn. State (M.S.)	Penn. State	Psychology
Bruce, E. E., Edmonton	Alberta (M.A.)	Alberta	Literature
Brulé, M., Montréal	Montréal (L.Lett.)	Sorbonne	Philosophie
Buse, A., formerly Edmonton	Alberta (B.A.)	Birmingham	Economics
Butler, D. C., Edmonton	Alberta (M.A.)	Washington	Literature
Cameron, C. A., formerly New Westminster	U.B.C. (M.A.)	London	Psychology
Cameron, D. R., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	London	Political science
Carney, R. J., Fort Smith, N.W.T.	U.B.C. (M.Ed.)	Alberta	History

\*award not taken up

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Cartwright, D. G., London, Ont.	Western (M.A.)	Western	Geography
Cazabon, G., Ottawa	Ottawa (L.Th.)	Louvain	Philosophie
Chapman, T. H., London, Ont.	Western (M.A.)	Oxford	Philosophy
Charron, J.-M. G., Amqui, Qué.	Ottawa (M.A.)	Louvain	Philosophie
Chartier, Y., Mont-Joli, Qué.	Ottawa (B.A.)	Paris	Musicologie
Chevrette, F., Montréal	Montréal (L.L.M.)	Paris	Droit
Chouinard, D., Squatdeck, Qué.	Montréal (L.Ph.)	Montréal	Psychologie
Clairmont, D. H., Spryfield, N.S.	McMaster (M.A.)	California	Sociology
Clas, A., Montréal	Montréal (L.Lett.)	Tübingen	Linguistique
Cohen, J. M., Montreal	McGill (B.A.)	Oxford	Philosophy
Coldwell, J., Brentwood Bay, B.C.	London (M.A.)	Harvard	Literature
Coleman, J. A., London, Ont.	Western (B.A.)	Cornell	History
Comeau, P.-A., Granby, Qué.	Montréal (L.Lett.)	Fond. Nat. des Sc. politiques	Sciences politiques
Condemine, O. M. C., Ottawa	Ottawa (M.A.)	Ottawa	Littérature
Condon, A. G., Fredericton	Radcliffe (M.A.)	Harvard	History
Cooperstock, H., Brandon	Boston (B.A.)	Columbia	Sociology
Copithorne, L. W., Cochrane, Alta.	Minnesota (M.A.)	Minnesota	Economics
Coutu, J., Trois-Rivières	Columbia (M.A.)	Paris	Histoire de l'art
Craig, J. E., Montreal	Stanford (M.A.)	Stanford	History
Crowley, R. W., Waterville, Que.	Bishop's (B.A.)	Duke	Economics
Curtis, J. M., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Harvard	Economics
Dainard, J. A., Edmonton	U.B.C. (M.A.)	Alberta	French literature
David, H., Montréal	Montréal (L.Lett.)	Sorbonne	Sociologie
Davis, M. I., Chatham, Ont.	Western (M.A.)	London	Literature
Day, J. C., London, Ont.	Western (M.Sc.)	Chicago	Geography
Deneau, D. P., formerly Windsor, Ont.	Western (M.A.)	London	Philosophy
Denis, P.-Y., Boucherville, Qué.	Montréal (L.Lett.)	Mendoza	Géographie
Désilets, Rév. S. A., Québec	Laval (L.Lett.)	Laval	Histoire
*Diewert, W. E., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	California	Economics
*Djwa, S. A., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.Ed.)	U.B.C.	Literature
Dockrill, F. J., Dartmouth, N.S.	St. Mary's (M.A.)	Dalhousie	Psychology
Donald, M. W., Westmount	Ottawa (M.A.)	McGill	Psychology
Donaldson, A. W., Calgary	Alberta (B.Sc.)	Michigan	Psychology
Dosman, E. J., Annaheim, Sask.	Oxford (B.A.)	Harvard	History
Down, Rev. Sister M. M., Victoria	U.B.C. (M.A.)	Cornell	Education
Dubé, W. M., Ottawa	Ottawa (B.Th.)	Paris	Philosophie
Dussault, M. B., Québec	Sarrebruck (L.Lett.)	Laval	Littérature
Ebacher, R., Abitibi, Qué.	Laval (L.Lett.)	Sorbonne	Philosophie
Eckel, L. G., Quinton, Sask.	Michigan (M.B.A.)	Michigan	Business admin.
Ellison, A. E., Fredericton	McGill (M.A.)	Harvard	Psychology

\*award not taken up

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Elzinga, A. H., Mossley, Ont.	London (M.Sc.)	Gothenburgh	Philosophy
Evans, R. G., Ottawa	Toronto (B.A.)	Harvard	Economics
Even, A., Oakville, Ont.	Toronto (M.Ed.)	Toronto	Educ. research
Fairweather, W. M., New Westminster	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Harvard	History
Finn, D. R., Toronto	Queen's (B.A.)	London	Philosophy
Finn, M. R., Toronto	Toronto (B.A.)	Harvard	French literature
Flannery, J. W., formerly Ottawa	Yale (M.F.A.)	Trinity, Dublin	Drama
Fletcher, F. J., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Duke	Political science
Fletcher, R. G., St. Catharines	N. Carolina (M.S.)	Chicago	Economics
*Forget, C. E., anc. de Montréal	London (M.Sc.)	Johns Hopkins	Economique
Found, W. C., Ancaster, Ont.	Florida (M.A.)	Florida	Geography
Franks, C. E. S., Kingston, Ont.	Queen's (M.A.)	Oxford	Political science
Friesen, A., formerly Winnipeg	Manitoba (M.A.)	Stanford	History
Fukawa, S. T., Mt. Lehman, B.C.	London (M.A.)	Michigan	Sociology
Gagné-Gauvin, L., Montréal	Laval (L.Lett.)	Grenoble	Littérature
Gallagher, S. F., London, Ont.	Western (M.A.)	Nat. Univ. Ireland	Literature
Gaulin, J. M. L., Ottawa	Montréal (L.Lett.)	Harvard	Littérature
Gillen, W. J., Windsor, Ont.	Toronto (M.A.)	Wayne State	Economics
Gillmor, A. M., Toronto	Michigan (M.A.)	Toronto	Hist. musicology
Giroux, H., Courville, Qué.	Laval (L.Lett.)	Paris	Archéologie
Goheen, P. G., Guelph	Clark (M.A.)	Chicago	Geography
Goldman, P., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Princeton	Political science
Gombay, J.-P. F., Montréal	Toronto (M.A.)	Oxford	Histoire
Gordon, D. K., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Span.-Amer. lit.
Gougeon, J., North Hatley, Qué.	Montréal (L.Lett.)	Montréal	Histoire
*Granatstein, J. L., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Duke	History
Grant, E. K., London, Ont.	Western (B.A.)	Harvard	Economics
Griffiths, F. J. C., Ottawa	Columbia (M.I.A.)	Columbia	Internat. rel.
Griffiths, N. E. S., Ottawa	U.N.B. (M.A.)	London	History
Gross, S. G., Westmount	McGill (B.A.)	Columbia	Political science
Haddon, R. J. M., Vancouver	Victoria (B.A.)	U.B.C.	Literature
Hahn, E. J. C., Vancouver	Yale (M.A.)	Yale	History
Hallett, M. E., formerly Kingston	Queen's (B.A.)	London	History
*Handelman, D., Ste-Agathe, Que.	McGill (M.A.)	Pittsburgh	Anthropology
Harasymiw, B., N. Battleford, Sask.	Queen's (B.A.)	Wisconsin	Political science
Harvey, E. F. B., Victoria	U.B.C. (M.A.)	Princeton	Sociology
Harvey, Rév. G., Lévis, Qué.	Laval (L.Lett.)	Laval	Grec
Heath, T. G., Saskatoon	Oregon (M.A.)	Oxford	History
Hegy, O., Toronto	Middlebury (M.A.)	Toronto	Spanish lit.
Hélie, S., Montréal	Montréal (B.Sc.)	Michigan	Economique
Helman, B. K., Winnipeg	Harvard (M.A.)	Harvard	Political science

\*award not taken up



<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Henrie, M. J. G., Rockland est, Ont.	Ottawa (M.A.)	Ottawa	Littérature
Héroux, R., Ste-Foy, Qué.	Laval (L.Lett.)	Harvard	Sciences écon.
Herridge, E. L., Nakusp, B.C.	Michigan (M.A.)	Michigan	Education
Hickman, J. E., Victoria	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Harvard	French literature
Hockley, J. S., Indian Head, Sask.	Oregon (M.A.)	Harvard	History
Hodgins, C. D., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Chicago	Economics
Horn, M. S. D., Victoria	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Toronto	History
Howard-Gibbon, J. E., Williams Lake, B.C.	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Leeds	Asian Studies
Hudon, C., Rimouski	Laval (L.Lett.)	Strasbourg	Linguistique
*Hulmes, F. G., Medicine Hat, Alta.	Alberta (M.A.)	Alberta	Political science
Hurtubise, Rév. P., Ottawa	Ottawa (M.A.)	Sorbonne	Histoire
Huse, P. F., formerly Stettler, Alta.	U.B.C. (B.Mus.)	Princeton	Music
Hutchinson, B., Innisfree, Alta.	Alberta (M.Ed.)	London	Education
Inglis, G. B., Vancouver	U.B.C. (M.A.)	U.B.C.	Anthropology
Irvine, W. P., Ottawa	Queen's (M.A.)	Yale	Political science
*Isbister, J. W., Ottawa	Queen's (B.A.)	Princeton	Economics
*Izenberg, G. N., Toronto	Harvard (M.A.)	Harvard	History
Jackson, J. C., Kingston, Ont.	Queen's (M.A.)	Oxford	Philosophy
Jackson, J. D., formerly Montreal	Michigan (M.A.)	Michigan	Sociology
*Janzen, W., Winnipeg	Manitoba (M.A.)	Harvard	Eastern languages
Jenkins, A. W., Victoria	Cambridge (M.A.)	California	Literature
Jennings, R. E., Kingston, Ont.	Queen's (B.A.)	London	Philosophy
Johnson, G. G., Salmon Arm, B.C.	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Yale	Economics
*Johnson, I. C., London, Ont.	Western (M.A.)	Western	Economics
Jolin, P., St-Jean, Qué.	Montréal (B.Sc.)	Manchester	Anthropologie
Joyal, A., Hull, Qué.	Laval (L.Lett.)	Madrid	Litt. espagnole
Kalinowsky, M., Edmonton	Alberta (M.A.)	France	French literature
*Kayser, G. S., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	France	French literature
Kearns, L. J., Vancouver	U.B.C. (M.A.)	London	Linguistics
Kelly, A. K., Regina	Saskatchewan (B.A.)	Toronto	Economics
Kelly, L. G., Quebec	Auckland (M.A.)	Laval	Linguistics
Kelly, M. G. Montreal	McGill (M.A.)	Chicago	Economics
*Kemp, W. H., Verdun, Que.	Harvard (M.A.)	Oxford	Musicology
Kennedy, J. M., Saskatoon	Oxford (M.A.)	Oxford	Literature
Kent, C. A., Willowdale, Ont.	Toronto (M.A.)	Sussex	History
Kent, J. R., Great Village, N.S.	Smith (M.A.)	London	History
Kerslake, L. C., Toronto	Chicago (M.A.)	Chicago	French literature
Kirkconnell, J. F., Wolfville, N.S.	Acadia (B.A.)	Toronto	German literature
Kirkham, P. G., London, Ont.	Western (M.A.)	London	Economics
Klymasz, R. B., Toronto	Manitoba (M.A.)	Indiana	Slavic folklore
Koester, C. B., Regina	Saskatchewan (M.A.)	Alberta	History

\*award not taken up



<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Kolinsky, M., Winnipeg	Saskatchewan (B.A.)	London	Sociology
Konarek, J., Sault Ste-Marie	Wisconsin (M.Sc.)	Western	Geography
Kornya, E. E., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Indiana	Russian ling.
Kovrig, B., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	London	Political science
Krésic, S., Ottawa	Zagreb (D.E.S.)	Genève	Litt. latine
Kumar, J. S., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Kyba, J. P., Melfort, Sask.	Saskatchewan (M.A.)	London	Political science
Lacasse, F., anc. de Montréal	Montréal (M.A.)	Duke	Sciences écon.
Lancashire, D. I., Toronto	Manitoba (B.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Lebans, W. M., St. John's, Nfld.	Cornell (M.A.)	London	Literature
Lebel, M., Québec	Laval (L.Lett.)	Londres	Histoire
LeBlanc, Rév. J. B. A., Matane, Qué.	Montréal (B.A.)	Rennes	Littérature
Lemieux, L., Montréal	Montréal (M.Sc.)	Montréal	Mathématiques
*Lesage, R. A., Québec	Laval (B.A.)	Strasbourg	Phonétique
Letkemann, P. J., Richmond, B.C.	Bethel (B.A.)	U.B.C.	Sociology
Levin, M. B., Winnipeg	Manitoba (M.A.)	Cornell	Political science
Limoges, C. J. A. E., St-Hilaire, Qué.	Montréal (L.Lett.)	Sorbonne	Philosophie
Linden, A. M., Toronto	California (LL.M.)	California	Law
Little, B. R., Victoria	Victoria (B.A.)	California	Psychology
Longpré, A., Montréal	Montréal (L.Lett.)	Sorbonne	Latin
Lord, J. H. G., Quebec	Montreal (LL.L.)	Oxford	Public finance
*Ludwick, A. M., Winnipeg	Harvard (M.B.A.)	Harvard	Economics
MacInnis, M., Sydney, N.S.	Alberta (M.Ed.)	Chicago	Human develop.
Mahant, E. E., Sardis, B.C.	Toronto (M.A.)	London	Internat. rel.
Maheu, L., Lachine, Qué.	Montréal (B.Sc.)	Paris	Sociologie
Mailhot, L., Montréal	Montréal (M.A.)	Montréal	Littérature
Martin, L., Montréal	Montréal (M.A.)	Paris	Sociologie
Marzari, F. O., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	London	History
Mathie, W. R., Hamilton	McMaster (B.A.)	Chicago	Political science
Matteo, G. J., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Literature
McCarthy, R. J., Islington, Ont.	Toronto (B.A.)	Toronto	Economics
McCormick, D. N., London, Ont.	Western (B.A.)	London	Political science
McGowan, A. P., Thamesville, Ont.	Western (M.A.)	London	History
McIntyre, J. S., Calgary	Alberta (M.A.)	Illinois	Psychology
McLelland, J. E., Regina	Saskatchewan (M.A.)	California	Mathematical logic
Mephram, M. S., Osoyoos, C.-B.	U.B.C. (B.Sc.)	Harvard	Linguistique
Messer, S. B., Montreal	McGill (B.Sc.)	Harvard	Psychology
*Miller, M. J., London, Ont.	Toronto (M.A.)	Canada	Literature
Miller, R. M., Calgary	Yale (M.A.T.)	California	Phil. of educ.
*Moffitt, A. R., London, Ont.	Western (B.A.)	Toronto	Psychology
Moodie, D. W., Edmonton	Alberta (M.A.)	Edinburgh	Geography
Moreau, A., Montréal	Montréal (L.Lett.)	Sorbonne	Philosophie

\*Award not taken up

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Morley, B. J., London, Ont.	Western (M.A.)	Pennsylvania	Literature
Mozersky, K. A., Winnipeg	Cornell (M.A.)	Cornell	Sociology
Murray, D. R., Montreal	Edinburgh (M.A.)	Cambridge	History
*Myrbo, G., N. Surrey, B.C.	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Oxford	Philosophy
Neveu, Y., Montréal	Montréal (B.A.)	Western	Admin. des affaires
Nicholson, J. J., formerly Ottawa	Ottawa (M.A.)	Louvain	Philosophy
Nodelman, P. M., Petawawa, Ont.	Manitoba (B.A.)	Yale	Literature
Norman, C. J., Kingston, Ont.	Queen's (M.A.)	Oxford	Literature
*Normandeau, A., Montréal	Montréal (B.Sc.)	Montréal	Criminologie
North, R. A., Vancouver	U.B.C. (M.A.)	U.B.C.	Political science
*O'Brien, J. E., Ottawa	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Offenbach, L., Toronto	Toronto (B.A.)	Brandeis	Sociology
Olmstead, J. C., Strathroy, Ont.	Western (B.A.)	Harvard	Literature
Olthuis, J. H., Edmonton	Calvin (B.Th.)	Amsterdam	Philosophy
O'Neil, A. M., Ottawa	Toronto (M.Ed.)	Ottawa	Education
O'Neill, M., Niagara Falls	Montreal (M.A.)	Montreal	Psychology
Orchard, G. E., Montreal	Oxford (M.A.)	McGill	History
Osborne, J. R. C., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Oxford	Philosophy
Pagé, M., Québec	Harvard (M.A.)	Harvard	Littérature
Paquet, F., St-Théophile, Qué.	Laval (L.Lett.)	Madrid	Litt. espagnole
Park, D. U., Montreal	McGill (M.A.)	Indiana	Philosophy
Patrick, J. W. O., Hamilton	Toronto (B.A.)	Yale	Literature
Payette, L., Montréal	Montréal (LL.L.)	Oxford	Droit
Paynter, J. L., Vancouver	Tufts (M.A.)	Toronto	Economics
Peers, F. W., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Political science
*Peterson, T. E., Winnipeg	Manitoba (M.A.)	McGill	Political science
Phillips, R. L., Kingston, Ont.	Queen's (M.A.)	Oxford	Philosophy
Philpott, S. B., Vancouver	U.B.C. (M.A.)	London	Social anthrop.
Plourde, Rév. M., Amos, Qué.	Sorbonne (L.Lett.)	Laval	Littérature
Popovici, A. A., Montréal	McGill (B.C.L.)	Paris	Droit
Potvin, G., Montréal	Ottawa (M.A.)	Fribourg	Philosophie
Poulin, J.-C., Québec	Laval (B.A.)	Poitiers	Histoire
Pritchard, J. S., Ottawa	Carleton (B.A.)	Toronto	History
Pritchett, C. D., Saskatoon	London (M.A.)	Chicago	Classics
Ramsay, R. W., formerly Edmonton	Alberta (M.A.)	Toronto	Psychology
Rand, R. N., Ottawa	Carleton (B.A.)	Yale	Economics
Rasporich, A. W., Winnipeg	Queen's (M.A.)	Manitoba	History
*Reeves, W. J., Edmonton	Alberta (B.A.)	Indiana	Political science
Reid, P. G., Weston, Ont.	Queen's (B.A.)	Toronto	History
Reinhardt, U. E., Saskatoon	Sask. (B.Comm.)	Yale	Economics
Renaud, A., Ottawa	Ottawa (M.A.)	Montréal	Littérature
*Rickerd, P. E., Ottawa	Montreal (M.A.)	Sorbonne	Sociology

\*award not taken up

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Riedel, W. E., Mannville, Alta.	Alberta (M.A.)	McGill	German literature
Riendeau, D. A., Montréal	Montréal (L.Lett.)	Montréal	Droit
Roussel, M., Ottawa	Cambridge (M.Litt.)	Paris	Etudes anciennes
Rowley, J. E., Saint John, N.B.	U.N.B. (B.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Roy, J.-P., Québec	Laval (LL.L.)	Harvard	Droit commercial
Roy, Rév. P.-E., Montréal	Institut Catholique de Paris (M.A.)	Montréal	Littérature
Rush, F., Sillery, Que.	Liverpool (B.A.)	Harvard	Literature
Russell, G. W., formerly Calgary	American (M.A.)	Purdue	Psychology
Ryant, J. C., Montreal	McGill (M.S.W.)	McGill	Sociology
Ste-Berthe, Rév. S., Ottawa	Ottawa (M.A.)	Laval	Littérature
Saint-Germain, Y., St-Hyacinthe	Montréal (M.A.)	Delaware	Histoire
Sanders, R. J., Winnipeg	Manitoba (M.A.)	Minnesota	Literature
Sankoff, G., Montreal	McGill (B.A.)	McGill	Anthropology
Sargent, J. H., Victoria	McGill (B.A.)	M.I.T.	Economics
Sawyer, J. E., Toronto	U.B.C. (B. Mus.)	Toronto	Musicology
Schmitz, N. A., Québec	Laval (M.A.)	Univ. Coll. Dublin	Ethnographie
Schulson, L. J., Ladysmith, B.C.	U.B.C. (B.A.)	M.I.T.	Economics
Scott, R. G., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Johns Hopkins	Economics
Shapiro, A. A., Regina	Toronto (B.A.)	London	Economics
Shaw, C. M., Nanaimo, B.C.	U.B.C. (M.A.)	Texas	Literature
Shea, Rev. W. R. J., Ottawa	Gregorian (L.Th.)	Cambridge	Philosophy
*Shklanka, D. E., Edmonton	Cornell (M.A.)	Harvard	Comparative lit.
Sidlofsky, S., Winnipeg	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Sociology
Sleep, R. D., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Educational theory
*Smickersgill, W. J., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Leeds	History
Smith, A. H., Ottawa	Queen's (B.A.)	Leeds	Literature
Smith, A. C., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	History
Smith, D. G., Victoria	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Harvard	Anthropology
Smith, E. N., Danville, Que.	McGill (B.C.L.)	Toronto	Philosophy
Smith, G. S., Montreal	McGill (B.A.)	M.I.T.	Political science
Smith, L. B., Toronto	Harvard (M.A.)	Harvard	Economics
Soda, A., Montreal	Aix-Marseille (Cert.)	McGill	French literature
Sperling, G. B., Downsview, Ont.	Wisconsin (M.A.)	Wisconsin	Political science
Start, B. R., Brantford, Ont.	Queen's (B.A.)	Edinburgh	Philosophy
Stevens, A. D., Winnipeg	Indiana (M.A.)	Indiana	Art history
*Stevens, P. D., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	History
Stevenson, D., Vancouver	U.B.C. (M.A.)	U.B.C.	Anthropology
Stewart, R. M., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Oxford	History
Stokes, L. D., Toronto	Johns Hopkins (M.A.)	Johns Hopkins	History
Stouck, M.-A., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Stren, R. E., Toronto	California (M.A.)	California	Political science

\*award not taken up

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Styran, R. A., Toronto	McMaster (M.A.)	Toronto	History
Suchaj, M. M., Winnipeg	Manitoba (B.A.)	Toronto	French literature
*SurrIDGE, C. T., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Psychology
Tardif, J., Vimont, Qué.	Montréal (B.Sc.)	Sorbonne	Ethnologie
Tausky, T. E., Grimsby, Ont.	McGill (B.A.)	Canada	Literature
Tedford, I. J., Vancouver	Washington (M.A.)	California	Scandinavian lit.
Thompson, S. D., North Vancouver	U.B.C. (M.Ed.)	U.B.C.	Educ. psychology
Tomlinson, P. G., Long Sault, Ont.	Johns Hopkins (M.A.)	Johns Hopkins	Economics
Toplak, M. A., Saskatoon	U.B.C. (M.A.)	Washington	French literature
*Toporoski, R. M., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Toronto	Classics
Toupin, P., Montréal	Columbia (M.A.)	Aix-Marseille	Littérature
Tremblay, R., Matane, Qué.	Stanford (M.A.)	Stanford	Economique
Trickey, K. W., Bedford, Que.	McGill (M.A.)	McGill	History
Trudel, J., Québec	Laval (L.Lett.)	Paris	Histoire de l'art
Unrau, J. P., Edmonton	Alberta (B.A.)	Oxford	Literature
Ursul, G. R., Hamilton	Harvard (M.A.)	Harvard	History
Vaillancourt, J.-G., Sturgeon Falls, Ont.	Grégorienne (L.Lett.)	California	Sociologie
Veeman, T. S., Macrorie, Sask.	Oxford (B.A.)	California	Economics
*Wales, D. B., Vancouver	U.B.C. (M.A.)	Harvard	Mathematics
Walker, E. A., Hamilton	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	French literature
Wallace, M. D., Pointe Claire, Que.	McGill (B.A.)	Michigan	Political science
Walton, F. T., Fredericton	U.N.B. (M.A.)	Glasgow	Economics
Warren, M. J., Victoria	Oxford (M.A.)	California	Literature
Weider, G., Collingwood, Ont.	California (M.A.)	California	History
Whitla, Rev. W. J., Galt, Ont.	Toronto (M.A.)	Oxford	Literature
Wilson, F. C., Ottawa	McGill (M.A.)	McGill	History
Wiseman, H., Kingston, Ont.	Queen's (B.A.)	Queen's	Political science
Woods, J. T., Winnipeg	Manitoba (M.A.)	Stanford	Political science
Young, J. D., Islington, Ont.	Toronto (B.A.)	Cambridge	Literature
Young, J. L., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	History

### *Category 3* *Post-Doctoral Research Fellowships*

<i>Name</i>	<i>University or Address</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Anderson, C. C.	Alberta	Princeton	Educational psychology
Balikci, A.	Montréal	Sénégal	Anthropologie sociale
Bociurkiw, B. R.	Alberta	London and Europe	Political science

\*award not taken up



<i>Name</i>	<i>University or Address</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Bowen, D. G.	Carleton	Britain, Eire	Social history
Brecher, M.	McGill	Israel	Political science
Burgener, R. J. C.	Waterloo	Oxford	Philosophy
Carroll, J. J.	Toronto	Princeton, California	Philosophy
Carson, J.	Victoria	Dublin, England, Stanford	Classical Greek
Daniells, R.	U.B.C.	Rome, London	Literature
Divinsky, N. J.	U.B.C.	London	Mathematics
Dodd, P. C.	McGill	Egypt	Sociology
Downs, P. G.	Toronto	London	Musicology
Eliot, C. W. J.	U.B.C.	Athens	Greek history
Fowke, V. C.	Saskatchewan	Canada, U.S.A.	Canadian economic history
*Fredeman, W. E.	U.B.C.	Britain, U.S.A.	Literature
Glazebrook, G. P.	Toronto	Canada	Canadian political history
Greene, D. J.	Toronto	England, U.S.A.	Literature
Gunvaldsen, K. M.	Saskatchewan	Oxford, Europe	German literature
Heymann, F. G.	Alberta	Europe	European history
Hill, L. E.	U.B.C.	Europe	German history
Kaplan, H.	York	Canada	Political science
Macdonald, A. A.	Memorial	England	Literature
Marin, D.	Toronto	Spain	Spanish poetry
McDonald, J. C.	Carp, Ont.	Oxford	Economics
McDougall, R. L.	Carleton	Australia, England	Comparative literature
McNairn, I. S.	U.B.C.	Italy	Fine arts
Mignault, Rév. R.	Ottawa	Mexique, Amérique du Sud	Culture médiévale
Molet, L. R. L.	Montréal	Madagascar	Ethnographie
Moore, A. M.	U.B.C.	England	Public finance
Olson, D. R.	Dalhousie	Harvard	Education
*Pierce, R. A.	Queen's	Finland, U.S.S.R.	History
Reid, Rév. J.-L.	Ottawa	Mexique, Amérique du Sud	Culture médiévale
Robinson, J. L.	U.B.C.	Ottawa	Geography
Rose, E. E.	Toronto	London	British Reformation history
Royce, J. R.	Alberta	Britain, Scandinavia	Psychology
Schurman, D. M.	R.M.C.	London	Naval history
Smith, D. I. B.	Toronto	U.S.A., Oxford	Literature
Sprott, S. E.	Dalhousie	England	Literature
Sylvain, Rév. R.	Laval	Canada, Europe	Histoire religieuse
Tougas, G.	U.B.C.	Afrique	Littérature africaine
Wainman, A. W.	U.B.C.	Balkans	Linguistics
Wasan, M. T.	Queen's	England, India	Mathematics
*Watson, A. M.	Toronto	Egypt	Economics



## Category 4a

### Senior Arts Fellowships

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Specialization</i>
Adams, Jean C.	Vancouver	Music composition
Beauchemin, Micheline	Montréal	Tapisserie
Beckwith, John	Toronto	Music composition
Brault, Maurice	Montréal	Joaillerie
Cartier, Jean B.	Montréal	Céramique
Ciccimarra, Richard	Victoria	Painting
Conté, Michel	Montréal	Chorégraphie
Coughtry, Graham	Toronto	Painting
Craig, William J.	Toronto	Opera
Désy, Victor	Montréal	Théâtre
Gillies, Donald G.	Toronto	Choreography
Glassco, John	Foster, Qué.	Poetry
Gray, John	Toronto	Playwriting
Grenon, Carol	Laval des Rapides, Qué.	Peinture
Guttman, Irving A.	Montreal	Opera
Hambleton, Ronald	Toronto	Writing
Hétu, Pierre	St-Eustache, Qué.	Direction d'orchestre
Lorenzen, Ernst C.	Lantz, N.S.	Pottery
McEwen, Jean	Montréal	Peinture
Perrault, Pierre	Montréal	Théâtre
Picher, Claude	Ile d'Orléans, Qué.	Peinture
Planchard, Jean-Claude	Montréal	Arts décoratifs
*Poirier, Gérard	Montréal	Théâtre
Prothro, Irene	Calgary	Theatre
Purdy, Alfred W.	Ameliasburg, Ont.	Writing
Tolgesy, Victor	Ottawa	Sculpture
Winter, Jack	Toronto	Theatre

## Category 4b

### Arts Scholarships

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Specialization</i>
Alexanian, Anahid Lydia	St. Catharines, Ont.	Piano
Anglin, Anne Elizabeth	Toronto	Drama
Asch, Kenneth	Montreal	Voice
Bastin, Michèle	Montréal	Peinture
Beaudin, Marc-André	North Hatley, Qué.	Orfèvrerie
Blain, Aline Béatrice	Edmonton	Voice

\*award not taken up

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Specialization</i>
Blais, Roger	Montréal	Théâtre
Blendick, James	Winnipeg	Theatre
Bonhomme, Jean	Ottawa	Opera
Brott, Denis	Montreal	Cello
Brown, John T.	Ottawa	Theatre
Brown, Maurice	Port Credit, Ont.	Voice
Burstyn, David	Toronto	Horn
Campbell, Margot	Montréal	Théâtre
Carr, Donna-Faye	Calgary	Voice
Chambers, John	London	Painting
Cram, Robert	Beaconsfield, Que.	Flute
Daglish, Peter W.	Ville St-Léonard, Que.	Painting
Desjardins, Roland R.	Montréal	Contrebasse
Dessaints, Raymond	Montréal	Violon
Doucet, Louise	St-Lambert, Qué.	Poterie
Doyle, Robert	Weirdale, Sask.	Stage design
Featherston, William	Toronto	Sculpture
Filiatrault, Marie-Nicole	Chambly-Bassin, Qué.	Théâtre
Gagnon, Alain	Québec	Composition et direction d'orchestre
Gangnon, Patricia Anne	Toronto	Typographic design
Godbout, Claude	Montréal	Art dramatique
Godin-Leroux, Louise	Outremont, Qué.	Peinture
Grant, Sylvia Doreen	Woodbridge, Ont.	Opera
Grew, John Morton	Oxford, N.S.	Organ
Herbiet, Jean	Gatineau, Qué.	Théâtre
Hitch, Mary Jean	St. Thomas, Ont.	Theatre
Hurtubise, Jacques	Montréal	Peinture
Judd, Alfred	Toronto	Designer
Kantorowski, Jacques	Senneville, Qué.	Théâtre
Kilgour, Murray James	Vancouver	Ballet
Kipp, Deborah M.	Winnipeg	Theatre
Labelle, Armand	Montréal	Théâtre
LaPierre, Thomas	Cooksville, Ont.	Etching
Laufer, Marie (Day)	Toronto	Costume design
Lawryshyn, Zenoby	Toronto	Composer
Lawson, Ailsa Carolyn	Winnipeg	Piano
Lebrun, Louise	Montréal	Opéra
Lee, Terry	Vancouver	Ballet
Lemieux, Monique	Valleyfield, Qué.	Théâtre
Lindgren, Charlotte	Halifax	Art weaving
MacEwen, Gwendolyn M.	Toronto	Novelist
MacKenzie, Joan (Finnigan)	Kingston	Poet
Macko, Maria Pellegrini	Toronto	Singer
Maheux, Renée	Montréal	Chant
Mahon, Peggy	Halifax	Theatre

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Specialization</i>
Mark, Penelope (Burridge)	St. John's	Harpsichord
Martens, Victor	Winnipeg	Voice
Martin-Viscount, William	Winnipeg	Ballet
Mauger, Diane	St-Antoine-sur-Richelieu	Piano
McCrea, Stan	Lethbridge	Painter
McKay, John Robert	Montreal	Piano
Millman, Cynthia	Ottawa	Piano
Morris, Michael	Vancouver	Painting
Morse, Hayward	Toronto	Theatre
Nadeau, Odile	Ste-Hénédine, Qué.	Violon
Namer, Michael A.	Montreal	Bassoon
Newlove, John Herbert	Vancouver	Poetry
Nishimura, Barbara	Toronto	Painting
Orenstein, Janis B.	Toronto	Singer
Ouellette, Réal	Montréal	Théâtre
Ozolins, Arthur Marcelo	Toronto	Piano
Peterman, Brian Keith	Richmond, B.C.	Ballet
Prével, Marie	Montréal	Guitare
Prével, Martin	Montréal	Guitare
Richard, Gloria	Bouctouche, N.-B.	Chant
Richardson, Barbara Ann	North Vancouver	Stained glass
Rudensky, Tania	St. Catharines, Ont.	Violin
Rusling, Terry L.	Toronto	Electronic music
Sauriol, Jean Pierre	Ville St-Michel, Qué.	Théâtre
Scarfe, Alan John	Vancouver	Theatre
Semchuk, Taras Paul	Edmonton	Ballet
Semeniuk, Garry Day	Kamloops	Ballet
Starbuck, Michèle	Toronto	Ballet
Stevens, Michael Joseph	Ottawa	Violin
Sukis, Lilian	Hamilton	Voice
Sures, Jack	Winnipeg	Pottery
Syverson, Terrence V.	Calgary	Painting
Walker, David Hatch	Edmonton	Ballet
Weiss, Irene Joan	Calgary	Piano
Whittome, Irene D.	Vancouver	Graphic art
Wilcox, J. Christopher	Toronto	Clarinet
Wolinsky, Eva	Montreal	Sculpture

## Category 6

### *Short-Term Grants for Research Workers Engaged in Group Projects*

<i>Project</i>	<i>University</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Participants</i>
Burney Project	McGill	English literature	Brierley, Mary Cecil, Curtis Douglas, Althea Goldberg, Barbara Hawkins, Patricia Hemlow, Joyce Reid, Margaret Reverchon, Marie Thérèse
Institute for Economic Research	Queen's	Economics	Asimakopulos, A. Binhammer, Helmut Healey, Philip Lal, Krishan Leroy, Vély Perkins, Brian Singh, Bhagwant Weir, John
Party Images in the National Press	Waterloo	Political science	MacKirdy, Kenneth Qualter, Terence

## Category 7

### *Short-Term Grants in Aid of Research*

<i>Name</i>	<i>University or Address</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Aldwinkle, R. F.	McMaster	England	Philosophy
Bar-Lewaw, I.	Saskatchewan	Spain	Spanish literature
Barnard, F. M.	Saskatchewan	Germany	Political science
Bassan, F.	Trent	Paris	Littérature
Bedford, C. H.	Toronto	London	Russian literature
Bida, C.	Ottawa	England, Washington	Comparative literature
Blackman, E. C.	Toronto	England, Germany	Classics
Blangez, G.	Laval	France	Histoire littéraire
Booth, M. R.	R.M.C.	England	Literature
Bouchard, M.	Montréal	Etats-Unis	Sciences économiques
Brugelmans, R.	Alberta	England	Comparative literature
Brierley, J. E. C.	McGill	Canada	Legal bibliography
Burroughs, P.	Dalhousie	Britain	Canadian history
Carrière, Rév. G.	Ottawa	Europe	Histoire
Choudhry, N. K.	Toronto	India	Economics
Clark, B. S. O.	Dalhousie	Dalhousie	Psychology

<i>Name</i>	<i>University or Address</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Clarkson, S. H. E.	Toronto	Paris	Political science
Clifford, P. R.	McMaster	England, Toronto	Philosophy
Collie, M. J.	Mount Allison	Europe	French poetry
Collins, P.	McGill	Paris	Architectural history
Condon, T. J.	U.N.B.	United States	History
Daoust, G.	Montréal	Etats-Unis	Philosophie
Des Gagniers, J.	Laval	Europe	Archéologie
Doutreloux, A. L.	Laval	Louvain	Anthropologie
Dupriez, B. M.	Montréal	Montréal	Linguistique
Evans, G. N. D.	McGill	Canada, Britain	History
Fallenbuchl, Z. M.	Windsor	Canada, U.S.A	Economics
Field, G. W.	Toronto	Germany	German literature
Finlayson, J.	Queen's	London	Literature
Fleischauer, C. P.	Carleton	Paris	Littérature
Foster, M. B.	Sir Geo. Williams	Britain	Literature
Fox, A. M.	Queen's	Spain	Spanish literature
Friters, G. M.	Laval	Mongolie	Science politique
Gibson, R. D.	Manitoba	England	Law
Greenglass, E. R.	Toronto	California	Psychology
Gregor, H. F.	Ont. Coll. of Art	Scandinavia	Textile design
Grisart, A.	Laval	Europe, Angleterre	Etudes classiques
Gupta, S. B.	Western	Western	Economics
Haque, W.	Alberta	Canada, Pakistan	Economics
Hart, W. S.	U.B.C.	Canada	Art biography
Hollander, S.	Toronto	Toronto	Economics
Hung, F.	Manitoba	United States	Human geography
James, R. D.	U.B.C.	Jamaica	Mathematics
Johnstone, J. K.	U.N.B.	London	Literature
Klibansky, R.	McGill	Europe	Philosophy
Laponce, J. A.	U.B.C.	Vancouver	Political science
Lefcourt, H. M.	Waterloo	Waterloo	Psychology
Leith, J. A.	Queen's	Paris	French history
Lennam, T. N. S.	U.N.B.	England	Tudor drama
Madden, J. F.	Toronto	England	Literature
Malchelosse, G.	Laval	Paris	Histoire du Canada
Marsden, C. A.	Carleton	United States	Spanish literature
Marsh, P. T.	Saskatchewan	England	History
McKinnell, R. T.	U.N.B.	Canada, U.S.A.	Economics
McLean, H. J.	Vancouver	Japan	Musicology
Mitchell, H.	Alberta	Europe	French history
Morton, R. E.	McMaster	London	Literature
Mostovac, M.	Ottawa	Vienne	Histoire contemporaine



<i>Name</i>	<i>University or Address</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Myers, R. L.	Waterloo	Europe	French poetic theory
Nelson, C. R.	Manitoba	Britain	Architecture
Nettler, G.	Alberta	Europe, Africa	Criminology
Noel, S. J. R.	Western	England, Canada	Political science
Ouellet, F.	Laval	Québec, Ottawa	Histoire du Canada
Parry, H.	York	England	Classical drama
Peckham, B.	Toronto	England, Europe	Paleography
Plastre, G.	Laval	Angleterre	Linguistique
Roberto, E.	Ottawa	E.-U., Canada	Littérature
Robin, M.	Queen's	British Columbia	Political science
Rocher, G.	Montréal	Harvard	Sociologie
Rogatnick, A.	U.B.C.	Italy	Architecture
St. Michael, Rev. M.	Brescia	United States	Philosophy
Sandquist, T. A.	Toronto	London	History
Sawyer, J. A.	Toronto	Toronto	Economics
Smith, W. E. L.	Queen's	England	History
Synan, E. A.	Toronto	England	Mediaeval philosophy
Szabo, D.	Montréal	Etats-Unis	Criminologie
Therasse, J. D. M.	St-Viateur	E.-U., Canada	Langues latines
Thériault, A.	R.M.C.	Montréal	Littérature canadienne
Tiger, L. A.	U.B.C.	London	Sociology
Timothy, H. B.	Western	Britain	Literature
Tinh, T. T.	Laval	Egypte	Archéologie
Valdes, M. J.	Toronto	Spain	Spanish literature
Vanstone, J.	Toronto	Alaska	Archeology
Waite, P. B.	Dalhousie	Canada	Canadian history
Walker, R. S.	McGill	Scotland	Literature
Walsh, H. H.	McGill	France	Canadian church history
Willoughby, W. R.	U.N.B.	Washington	Canadian-American rel.
Wonnacott, R. J.	Western	Western	International trade
Wood, J. D.	Alberta	Western Canada	Human geography
Wood, J. S.	Toronto	Paris	French literature

## Category 8

### Non-Resident Awards

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Barucki, Tadeusz	Poland	Canada	Architecture
Choi, Bong Am	South Korea	National Film Board	Film production
Fukatsu, Eiichi	Japan	Toronto	Law
Harvey, Alan	Australia	Canada	Theatre
Holmio, Armes	U.S.A.	Canada	History
Malik, Sushma	India	McGill	Air and space law
Miszewska, Krystyna	Poland	McGill	Air and space law
Soeung, San Pitou	Cambodge	Office National du Film	Production de films

## Category 10

### General Awards

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Specialization</i>
Binnie, Edith A.	Toronto	Europe	Performing arts
Bobak, Bruno	Fredericton	London, Madrid	Painting
Campsie, John S.	Toronto	Edinburgh	Philosophy
Dagenais, Gérard	Montréal	Canada	Linguistique
Daniel, Catherine W.	Orford Lake, Que.	Europe	Voice teacher
Dimock, Barry	Kitchener	Europe	Theatre administration
Franca, Celia	Toronto	Europe	Ballet
Freitag, Walter H. P.	Saskatoon	Near East	Syriac studies
Frolic, Bernie M.	formerly of Toronto	China	Political science
Garner, Hugh	Toronto	Canada	Writing
Jasmin, André	Montréal	Europe	Arts plastiques
Jarvis, Lilian	Toronto	New York	Modern dance
Landory, Véronique E.	Montréal	France et Angleterre	Danse classique
LeBlanc, Napoléon	Québec	Europe	Sciences sociales
Ophthof, Cornelis	Toronto	London	Singing
Patenaude, Joan T.	Ottawa	London	Opera
Pocock, Philip J.	Ottawa	Europe	History of photography
Poirier, Claude	Montréal	Victoria	Direction d'orchestre
Thomson, Heather A.	West Vancouver	London	Opera
Van Ginkel, P. M. J.	Toronto	New York	Opera
Welsh, Robert P.	Toronto	Europe, U.S.A.	History of art
Wright, J. F. C.	Saskatoon	Canada	Writing

## *Fellowships from Special Funds*

### *Category 11*

*Fellowships in Engineering, Medicine and Science (see page 27)*

<i>Name and Degree</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Sponsoring University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Lavallée, Marc, M.D., Ph.D.	Professeur assistant responsable des cours de biophysique	Montréal	Biophysique
McLaren, Ian A., Ph.D.	Assistant Professor, Marine Sciences Centre	McGill	Marine productivity
Normand, Maurice, M.Sc.	Ingénieur physicien responsable de l'accélérateur Van de Graaff	Laval	Simulation des mécanismes physiologiques de régulation
Palmer, H. Currie, Ph.D.	Research Fellow in Department of Geophysics	Western	Geophysics
Pylyshyn, Zenon W., Ph.D.	Research Psychologist with the Psychological Research Centre of the Saskatchewan Department of Public Health	Saskatchewan	Computer science and psychiatric information
Roberge, Fernand A., Ph.D.	Chargé d'enseignement Département de Physiologie	Montréal	Génie électrique et physiologie

### *Anonymous Donation of Fellowships*

For advanced study in mechanical engineering - awarded to Ronald T. Hartlen, Bedford, N.S., for study and research in hydro-elastic oscillations at the University of Toronto.

For advanced study in civil engineering - awarded to Robert F. Manuel, Edson, Alta., for study and research in reinforced concrete at the University of Alberta.

## Category 12

*Exchange Programme with French-language Countries (see page 29)*

### France

<i>Name</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Aublin, Jean Pierre	McGill	Economie rurale
Belay, Jacques	Montréal	Sciences économiques
Bisson, Alain F.	Ottawa	Droit
*Bourgeois, Alain G.	McGill	Génie chimique
*Clémot, François P.	Laval	Génie électrique
Collin, Guy J. M.	Laval	Génie
Cuir, Gérard D. J.	Polytechnique (Montréal)	Génie (mécanique des sols)
Devoize, Janine M.	Toronto	Génie électrique
Dou, Henri J. M.	St-François-Xavier	Chimie organique
Faure, Hélène M.	Montréal	Services infirmiers
Fromilhague, René	Laval, Montréal	Littérature française
Garançon, Maurice	Montréal	Algèbre
Guérin, Gilles	Polytechnique (Montréal)	Physique
Lacour-Gayet, Robert	Canada	Histoire du Canada
Lafon, Guy Michel	Alberta	Géologie
Le Beux, Yvi J. J.	Toronto	Pathologie expérimentale
Légrand, Henri	McGill	Physique de l'état solide
Le Maître, Jean-François	Laval	Génie électrique
Le Page, Yvon	Montréal	Physique
Leroi, Jean-Marie	Montréal	Physique de l'état solide
Maisondieu, Philippe J. C.	McGill	Génie chimique
Martignole, Jacques	McGill	Géologie
Massa, Hélène	Montréal	Economie social
Nauleau, Olivier	Hautes Etudes Commerciales	Economie appliquée
Petit, Françoise	Région de Montréal	Musique
Prache, Etienne J. M.	Western	Administration des affaires
Reguerre, Paul-Victor	Laval	Génie électrique
Ribadeau-Dumas, Jean-Louis	McGill	Neurologie
Saunier, Yves	Montréal	Physique nucléaire
Savary, Alain A.	Montréal	Physique
Servant, Marcelle	Montréal	Chimie
Tarrab, Gilbert	Région de Montréal	Psychologie et théâtre
Thépot, Roger-François	Toronto et Montréal	Peinture
Torrens, Alain	Laval	Electronique, radioélectricité

### Belgium

De Bruyère, Marc	Montréal	Médecine (hygiène)
*Delwart, Jean-Marie	Montréal	Chimie

\*award not taken up

<i>Name</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Dupont, Anne	Montréal	Traduction et linguistique
Monseu, Monique	Toronto	Sciences économiques
*Pestieau, Pierre	Montréal	Economie
Pissart, Albert	Ottawa et Grand Nord	Géographie physique
Roelants, Georges	Montréal	Médecine (hygiène)
Stubbe, Anne-Marie	Ottawa	Droit
Vanden-Abee, Jacques J. M.	Alberta	Psychologie appliquée à l'effort sportif

### *Switzerland*

*Alder, Claudius	Ottawa	Droit international public
Bruppacher, Felix	McGill	Sciences économiques
Schadegg, Kurt	Laval	Electrochimie
Schlaepfer, Rodolphe R.	Laval	Sciences forestières



## *Special Projects and Grants in Aid*

### **Arts**

Pamela Terry Beckwith, Toronto  
To attend rehearsals of *King Lear* and  
*The Country Wife* at Stratford, Ontario. \$225

Mrs. Barbara Cass-Beggs, Regina, Sask.  
Development of a Western Junior Concert  
Association. \$600

Anthony J. M. Collins, Vancouver  
Travel to Amsterdam, Congress of Inter-  
national Union of Amateur Cinemato-  
graphers. \$710

Guy L. Coté, Montreal  
Travel to Moscow, Congress of the Inter-  
national Federation of Film Libraries. \$450

Mrs. Olea Davis, Vancouver  
Travel to New York, First World Congress  
of Craftsmen. \$258

Yves Gaucher, Montreal  
Travel to Grenchen, Switzerland, Internation-  
al Triennial of Prints Exhibition. \$595

Erica Goodman, Toronto  
Travel to Israel, International Harp  
Competition. \$1,400

Richard MacDonald, Ottawa  
Travel to The Hague, International Amateur  
Theatre Association meeting. \$365

Rev. Oscar Magnan, S.J., Toronto  
Travel to Salzburg, Biennial of Religious Art.  
\$550

Mrs. Jeanne Minhinnick, Milford, Ont.  
To prepare a book on *Furnishings in Upper  
Canada*. \$2,000

Françoise Petit, Paris, France  
To give a concert at Royal Conservatory  
of Music, Toronto. \$680

Donald Clifford Thomson, Quebec, Que.  
Travel to Munich, Concours International.  
\$539.

Henry Trubner, Toronto  
Travel to Japan, preparation of exhibition of  
Japanese State Treasures at Royal Ontario  
Museum. \$2,000

Richard J. Turner, Vancouver  
Travel to Toronto, supervision of casting of  
bronze sculpture. \$198

Mme Cécile Vallée, Montreal  
Travel to Milan, performance in opera  
*L'Amante Cubista*. \$512

## Humanities

Roger Dehem, Quebec, Que.

Travel to Liège, Belgium, Congress of  
l'Association de science régionale de langue  
française. Up to \$500

Hans Eichner, Kingston, Ont.

Travel to Amsterdam, Third International  
Congress of International Association of  
Scholars in Germanic Languages and  
Literatures. \$500

Michael F. Harrington, St. John's, Nfld.

Research for book on "foreign-going" fleet of  
Newfoundland. \$5,000

Gian-Roberto Sarolli, Toronto

Travel to Italy, international meeting on  
occasion of VIIIth Centennial of Dante's  
birth. \$600

E. R. Seary, St. John's, Nfld.

Travel to Italy, International Association of  
University Professors of English. \$450  
(Declined)

Herman Tennessen, Edmonton

Travel to Netherlands and Scandinavia,  
international meetings of philosophers and  
scientists. \$793

Adrien Thério, Kingston, Ont.

Publication and block purchase of  
*Livres et auteurs canadiens*. \$1,750

Adrien Thério, Kingston, Ont.

Anthology of short stories by contemporary  
writers of French Canada. \$1,500

Evan H. Walker, Toronto

Travel grant to prepare thesis on Halls of  
Residence for publication. \$750

## Social Sciences

Helen C. Abell, Guelph, Ont.

Travel to France, First World Congress of  
Rural Sociology. Up to \$600

W. B. Baker, Saskatoon

Study tour in Europe, and attendance at First  
World Congress of Rural Sociology. \$1,000

Gérard Bergeron, Quebec, Que.

Travel to Switzerland, Sixth World Congress  
of International Political Science Association.  
Up to \$600

Constantine Bida, Ottawa

Travel to Switzerland, Fourth Congress of  
International Comparative Literature Asso-  
ciation. Up to \$510

Yves Dubé, Quebec

Travel to France, Congress of l'Association internationale des économistes de langue française. Up to \$450

Eugene Forsey, Ottawa

Assistance in preparation of history of Canadian trade unionism. \$6,000

Eugene Forsey, Ottawa

Additional grant re history of Canadian trade unionism. \$6,000

Philippe Garigue, Montreal

Research project on relationship between French-Canadian Society and French-Canadian Personality. \$8,500

Lewis Hertzman, Edmonton

Travel to Austria, Twelfth International Congress of Historical Sciences. \$670

J. E. Hodgetts, Kingston, Ont.

Travel to Switzerland, Sixth World Congress of International Political Science Association. Up to \$600

Frank E. Jones, Hamilton

Travel to Yugoslavia, World Population Conference. Up to \$700

C. B. Macpherson, Toronto

Travel to Switzerland, Sixth World Congress of International Political Science Association. Up to \$600

Rev. Bernard Mailhot, Montreal

Travel to France, First International Congress of Psychodrama. Up to \$500

H. C. Pentland, Winnipeg

Travel to Germany, Third International Conference of Economic Historians. Up to \$650

John Porter and Peter Pineo, Ottawa

Research project on "The Public Evaluation of Occupations in Canada". \$1,000

John Porter and Peter Pineo, Ottawa

Additional grant re research project. \$5,000

Gordon O. Rothney, Port Arthur, Ont.

Travel to Austria, Twelfth International Congress of Historical Sciences. Up to \$700

Emile Simard, Quebec, Que.

Travel to Poland, Congrès international d'histoire et de philosophie des sciences. Up to \$900

S. G. Triantis, Toronto

Travel to Yugoslavia, World Population Conference. Up to \$700

W. C. Werthman, Fredericton

Publication of book of Canadian political cartoons. \$5,000

H. R. C. Wright, Montreal

Travel to Hong Kong, International Conference on Asian History. \$1,253

## Grants to Organizations

### Arts

#### Music

- Calgary Philharmonic Society  
For 1964-65 season. \$10,000
- Canadian Music Council, Toronto  
For 1965-66 operations. \$20,000
- Canadian Music Council, Toronto  
For a meeting of prominent musicians to discuss competitive music festivals. \$1,000
- Canadian Music Educators' Association  
To bring a specialist in string instruction to Biennial Convention in Calgary. \$395
- Edmonton Symphony Society  
For 1964-65 season. \$10,000
- Halifax Symphony Society  
For 1964-65 season. \$15,000
- Halifax Symphony Society  
Tour of chamber group to Newfoundland. \$2,500
- Gaspar Ensemble, Toronto  
Tour of Western Canada in 1965-66. \$2,500
- Les Jeunesses Musicales du Canada  
For 1964-65 season. \$60,000
- Les Jeunesses Musicales du Canada  
To send violinist Marcelle Perrier to Dartington School of Music. \$850
- Montreal Symphony Orchestra  
For 1964-65 season. \$50,000
- Montreal Symphony Orchestra  
Joint project with National Ballet Guild of Canada, to present *Romeo and Juliet* and *Nutcracker*. \$10,000
- National Youth Orchestra Association of Canada  
1965 training session, Western tour, and teachers' seminar. \$20,000
- New Brunswick Symphony, Inc.  
For 1964-65 season. \$15,000
- University of New Brunswick  
Resident musicians. \$3,000
- Orchestre Symphonique de Québec  
For 1964-65 season. \$15,000
- Regina Orchestral Society  
For 1964-65 season, \$3,000
- Saskatoon Symphony Orchestra  
For 1964-65 season. \$3,000
- University of Saskatchewan  
To commission three new works by Murray Adaskin, Violet Archer, Jack Behrens. \$1,500
- Toronto Symphony Orchestra Association  
For 1964-65 season. \$50,000
- Vancouver Symphony Society  
For 1964-65 season. \$35,000
- Victoria Symphony Society  
For 1964-65 season. \$7,000
- Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra  
For 1964-65 season. \$35,000

## *Festivals*

Charlottetown Festival 1965  
Production of *Anne of Green Gables*.  
\$10,000

Montreal Festivals Society  
For 1964 season. \$10,000

Montreal Festivals Society  
For 1965 season. Up to \$25,000

## *Theatre, Ballet, Opera*

Canadian Opera Company  
For 1964 Toronto season and tour in 1965.  
\$75,000

Canadian Players Foundation  
For 1964-65 season. \$35,000

Canadian Theatre Centre  
To expand the Centre's operations. \$6,970

Dominion Drama Festival  
Travel expenses of regional winners to final  
festival, and briefing session for adjudicators.  
\$9,000

L'Egrégore, Inc., Montreal  
For 1964-65 season. \$10,000

Les Grands Ballets Canadiens, Montreal  
For 1964-65 season. \$45,000

Manitoba Theatre Centre, Winnipeg  
For 1964-65 season. \$35,000

National Ballet Guild of Canada  
For 1964-65 season. \$95,000

National Theatre School of Canada  
For 1964-65 season. \$50,000

National Theatre School of Canada  
Tour by Les Jeunes Comédiens. \$4,000

Stratford Shakespearean Festival  
For 1964-65 programme. \$50,000

Vancouver Festival Society  
For 1965 season. \$20,000

Neptune Theatre Foundation, Halifax  
For 1964-65 season in Halifax, and fall tour  
\$34,096

Playhouse Theatre Company, Vancouver  
For 1964-65 season, and tour to Kelowna,  
etc. \$22,000

Le Rideau Vert, Montreal  
For 1964-65 season. \$25,000

Royal Winnipeg Ballet, Winnipeg  
For 1964-65 season. \$40,000

Théâtre de l'Estoc, Quebec, Que.  
For 1964-65 season. \$3,000

Théâtre du Nouveau Monde, Montreal  
For 1964-65 season. \$35,000

Théâtre du Nouveau Monde, Montreal  
Additional expenses of production of new  
Canadian musical play, *Klondyke*. \$5,000

Theatre Managers, Recruitment and Training  
of five persons as theatre managers. \$23,000

Vancouver Opera Association  
For 1964-65 season. \$10,000

Workshop Productions, Toronto  
For 1964-65 season. \$10,000



*Visual Arts*

**Art Institute of Ontario**

To expand Institute's services in 1964-65.  
\$5,000

**Beaverbrook Art Gallery, Fredericton**

To expand slide collection. \$500

**Art Gallery of Hamilton**

For 1964-65 season. \$2,200

**London Public Library and Art Museum,  
London, Ont.**

For 1964-65 season. \$1,800

**Université de Moncton**

Resident artist. \$5,000

**Montreal International Film Festival**

Jury expenses for festival of Canadian films.  
\$4,000

**Norman Mackenzie Art Gallery, Regina**

Travelling public school exhibition programme. \$2,000

**Vancouver Art Gallery Association**

For 1964-65 season. \$15,000

**Art Gallery of Greater Victoria**

For 1964-65 season. \$4,300

**Winnipeg Art Gallery Association**

For 1964-65 season. \$10,000

*Publications*

**Canadian Art**

To assist publication in 1965. \$15,000

**The Fiddlehead, Fredericton**

To assist publication in 1965. \$500

**Liberté**

To assist publication in 1965. \$3,000

**McClelland and Stewart**

Book on Eskimo carving by George Swinton. \$9,900

**Objectif, Montreal**

To assist publication in 1964-65. \$1,500

**Tamarack Review**

To assist publication in 1964-65. \$5,000

**University of Toronto Press**

Additional grant for *A History of Canadian Painting*. Up to \$15,000

**Vie des Arts**

To assist publication in 1964-65. \$10,000

*Other*

**The Canada Foundation, Ottawa**

For the Canadian Cultural Information Centre. \$15,000

**University of New Brunswick**

Resident artist. \$5,000

**National Capital Arts Alliance**

Survey re proposed National Institute of Visual Arts for Hull, Que. \$5,000

**Royal Architectural Institute of Canada**

Travel grant for representation at VIIIth Biennial Congress of International Union of Architects in Paris. \$576

## Humanities

### *Libraries*

University of Alberta  
Specialized collection, Music. \$3,000

University of Alberta  
Specialized collection, African Studies.  
\$2,000

Arctic Institute of North America  
Specialized collection, Arctic Studies. \$2,500

University of British Columbia  
Specialized collection, Mediaeval Studies.  
Up to \$2,500

University of British Columbia  
Specialized collection, Music. \$2,500

Carleton University, Ottawa  
Specialized collection, Slavic Studies. \$1,500

Carleton University, Ottawa  
Specialized collection, African Studies.  
\$1,500

Laval University, Quebec  
Specialized collection, African Studies,  
\$2,500

Laval University, Quebec  
Specialized collection, Latin American  
Studies. \$2,500

McGill University  
Specialized collection, Islamic Studies.  
Up to \$2,500

McGill University  
Specialized collection, Mediaeval Studies.  
\$2,500

University of Montreal  
Specialized collection, Asiatic Studies. \$2,500

University of Montreal  
Specialized collection, Latin American  
Studies. \$2,500

Memorial University of Newfoundland  
Specialized collection, Asiatic Studies. \$3,000

University of Ottawa  
Specialized collection, Mediaeval Studies.  
Up to \$2,500

Queen's University  
Specialized collection, African Studies.  
\$1,750

Queen's University  
Specialized collection, Slavic Studies. \$1,000

Queen's University  
Specialized collection, Asiatic Studies. \$500

St. Michael's College, Toronto  
Specialized collection, Mediaeval Studies.  
\$1,000

University of Toronto  
Specialized collection, Mediaeval Studies.  
Up to \$2,500

University of Western Ontario  
Specialized collection, Russian Studies.  
\$5,000

Yukon Regional Library, Whitehorse, Y.T.  
For 1963-64 operations. \$5,000

## Conferences

### Canadian Mathematical Congress

Speakers for seventh congress and tenth seminar. \$2,000

### Humanities Research Council of Canada

Travel grants, humanities scholars to attend meetings of own organizations. \$10,000

## Publications

### Arctic Institute of North America

*Arctic Bibliography*. \$5,000

### Classical Association of Canada

Publication of *Phoenix*. \$2,500

### Canadian Association of Comparative Law

Block purchase of Annotated Legal Bibliography. \$2,000

### Harvest House Limited

Translation of *Laurier: artisan de l'unité canadienne* by Raymond Tanghe. \$600

### Canadian Institute of International Affairs

Translation of *Le concept de la dissuasion: ses exigences stratégiques et ses incidences sur la politique* by Albert Legault. \$1,000

### Humanities Association of Canada

Publication of the *Bulletin*. \$1,000

### Canadian Philosophical Association

Publication of *Dialogue*. \$2,500

### Humanities Research Council of Canada

Block grant re aid to publication. \$20,000

### Le Cercle du Livre de France

Translation of Kildare Dobbs' text for Macmillan Company's album on Canada. \$600

### McGill University Press, Montreal

Yale University Press, New Haven, Conn.

Joint publication of Canadian-American Series. \$5,000

### Clarke, Irwin & Company, Limited

Translation of *Tome III de l'Histoire du Canada* by Gustave Lanctot. \$2,000

### University of Toronto Press

Block purchase of *Literary History of Canada*. \$3,240

## Publication of Novels, Poetry, Essays, Criticism

### Le Cercle du Livre de France

for *L'écrivain et son théâtre* by Paul Toupin. \$500

for *L'île joyeuse* by Louise Maheux-Forcier. \$400

for *La vie à trois* by Gilles Archambault. \$500

for *Dis-moi que je vis* by Michèle Mailhot. \$500

for *La dormeuse éveillée* by Yvette Naubert. \$600

### Les Editions de l'Hexagone

for *Variations sur la pierre* by Michel van Schendel. \$250

for *Le soleil sous la mort* by Fernand Ouellette. \$250

for *Poèmes de l'angoisse et de la chaleur* by Paul-Marie Lapointe. \$250

### Les Editions H M H

for *Douze récits* by Jean Simard. \$400

for *Nouvelles singulières* by Jean Hamelin. \$400

for *Pour la conversion de la pensée chrétienne* by Fernand Dumont. \$700

### Les Editions de l'Atelier

for *Solitude des îles* by René Pageau. \$250

Les Editions de l'Homme

for *Des bois, des champs et des bêtes*  
by Jean-Charles Harvey. \$500

Les Editions du Jour

for *Le calepin du diable* by Jean Pellerin.  
\$500

Librairie Beauchemin

for *Poèmes de l'âge amer* by Gilbert  
Choquette. \$300

for *La vocation des miroirs* by Monique  
Grignon. \$600

Librairie DEOM

for *Segoldiah!* by André Ber. \$500  
for *Veines* by Yves Mongeau. \$250  
for *L'incubation* by Gérard Bessette. \$600

Librairie Garneau

for *Existences* by Marie-Claire Blais. \$250  
for *Pour les enfants des morts* by Suzanne  
Paradis. \$400

Ryerson Press

Translation and publication of  
*Convergences* by Jean LeMoyne. \$3,000

Purchase of French publications for distribution  
abroad. \$900

Other

Canadian Writers' Foundation

Benevolent trust for benefit of distinguished  
Canadian writers. \$8,000

Carleton University, Institute of Canadian  
Studies

Market study re *Carleton Library* paper-  
backs. \$1,500

Commonwealth Institute

Two Canadian teachers to lecture in Britain.  
\$4,300

Joint Committee of l'Association des éditeurs  
canadiens and the Canadian Book Publishers'  
Council

Exhibition of Canadian books at Internation-  
al Book Fair, Frankfurt, West Germany,  
1965. \$4,600

Lexicographical Centre for Canadian English  
Professor Walter Avis to work on Dictionary  
of Canadianisms. \$1,500

La Maison des étudiants canadiens, Paris  
Cultural activities programme 1964-65.  
\$4,000

Memorial University of Newfoundland  
Research in Newfoundland Dialects,  
Toponymy and Folklore. \$17,000

Royal Society of Canada

Assistance to work in humanities and social  
sciences. \$10,000

**Social Sciences**

*Special Studies*

University of Montreal

Archeological research on "The Antecedents of Civilization in the Valley of Mexico".  
\$12,600

Social Science Research Council of Canada

Series of studies in Canadian Economic Growth. \$6,000

*Conferences*

Social Science Research Council of Canada

Travel grants, social sciences scholars to attend meetings of own organizations. \$10,000

*Publications*

Canadian Council for Research in Education

Publication of *Canadian Education Index*.  
\$7,500

Queen's University

Publication of annotated and complete Canadian Treaty Series. Up to \$7,000

Royal Canadian Geographical Society

Publication of *Canadian Geographical Journal*. \$5,000

Social Science Research Council of Canada

Block grant re aid to publication. \$20,000



## Exchange of Scholars

### University of British Columbia

Dr. J. H. Burns, London University, to  
Dept. of Economics and Political Science.  
\$2,000

### Carleton University

Professor Adam Schaff, of Poland, visit to  
Carleton, Toronto, Montreal Universities.  
\$350

### Professor H. Northrop Frye, Victoria College

Lectures at universities in Britain (Common-  
wealth University Interchange Scheme).  
\$590

### Professor W. E. Lambert, McGill University

Lectures at universities in Britain (Common-  
wealth University Interchange Scheme).  
\$590

### Laval University

M. le Chanoine Pierre Sage, Univ. of Lyons,  
to Faculty of Letters. \$6,000

Professor Georges Lavau, Univ. of Paris,  
to Faculty of Social Sciences. \$2,750

### McGill University

Professor Everett C. Hughes, Brandeis Univ.,  
to French Canada Studies Programme.  
\$3,000

### Professor A. C. McKay, McMaster University

Lectures at universities in Britain (Common-  
wealth University Interchange Scheme). \$590

### University of Moncton

Miss Jacqueline Boulouffe, of Belgium, and  
Mr. Guy Beaudran, of France, to the Sum-  
mer School of French. \$1,000

### University of Montreal

Professor Jean Dresch, Univ. of Paris,  
to Department of Geography. \$2,000

Professor Lucien Goldmann, Ecole pratique  
des hautes études, Paris, to Faculty of  
Social Sciences. \$2,400

Professor Serge Mallet, Centre national de  
la recherche scientifique, to Faculty of  
Social Sciences. \$2,400

### Mount Allison University

Dr. Rossell Hope Robbins, Columbia Univ.,  
to Department of English. \$3,000

### University of Ottawa

Professor René Henri-Gréard, Institut de  
l'étude politique de Paris, to Faculty of  
Social Sciences. \$1,062

### Queen's University

Professor Wein, Univ. of Göttingen, to  
Department of Philosophy. \$2,500

### University of Toronto

Professor Hans Bekker-Nielsen, Univ. of  
Copenhagen, to Graduate Centre for  
Mediaeval Studies. \$3,000

### University of Western Ontario

Dr. Gerd Buchdal, Cambridge University, to  
Middlesex College, Dept. of Philosophy, for  
the academic year 1966-67. \$6,000

Professor Radoslav Selucky, of Czecho-  
slovakia, to Dept. of Political Science, for  
the academic year 1965-66. \$4,000

## *Special Purchase Awards to Art Galleries*

### *Works Purchased*

#### Vancouver Art Gallery

John Chambers – Olga Visiting Graham  
Herbert Ariss – Rock and Sand  
Herbert Ariss – Idol in a Field  
Greg Curnoe – Myself Walking North in the  
Tweed Coat  
Mashel Teitelbaum – Sarabande

#### Art Gallery of Toronto

Claude Breeze – Lovers in a Landscape No. 6  
Ted Godwin – Glorious Corners  
Dorothy Knowles – Reedy Lake  
Ernie Lindner – Large Tree Stump  
Donald Reichert – Alter  
Tony Tascona – The Median

#### London Public Library and Art Museum

Ron Spickett – Pieta  
Esther Warkov – A Procession  
David Mayrs – Soldier, Soldier  
Donald Jarvis – Red Landscape  
Ernestine Tahedl – Composition XV  
Jack Shadbolt – Dark Garden No. 2  
John Esler – Monument No. 2  
John Esler – Prairie Winter  
John Esler – Great North West  
Katie van der Ohe – Composition No. 5  
Tony Tascona – Challenge in Red  
Bruce Head – Interior Forms

#### Winnipeg Art Gallery

Kazuo Nakamura – Power Structure, 1958  
James Boyd – Ship from Cairo  
Christiane Pflug – With the Last Snow  
Louise Carrier – Portrait d'une Enfant de  
Chœur  
Albert Dumouchel – La Plage  
Jack Humphrey – Little Ravine  
Yves Gaucher – Brownie Speaks  
Paul Borduas, Jr. – Off Centre Rhythms

## *Canadian National Commission for Unesco*

### *Grants for Programme Promotion and Development 1964-65*

#### The Canadian Education Association

To ensure Canadian representation at the  
Unesco/International Bureau of Education  
XXVIIth International Conference on Public  
Education. \$1,200

#### Canadian Friends' Service Committee

Towards the costs of a study and training  
seminar on Unesco. \$2,000

#### Institut canadien d'éducation des adultes

To organize a Regional Conference in  
Quebec. \$5,000

#### International Co-operation Year (Canada)

Towards the costs of staging International  
Co-operation Year. \$2,500

#### United Nations Association in Canada

Travel grant to enable the Executive  
Secretary to attend a Unesco Gift Coupon  
Workshop in Paris. \$700

#### University of Montreal

Travel grant to ensure representation at a  
Seminar on African Studies in Beirut. \$1,000

## *Publications Issued by the Canadian National Commission*

*Report of the Secretary-General 1963-64*; bilingual – contains a detailed review of the Commission's programmes and activities.

*Constitution* (amended March, 1964); bilingual.

Brochure about the National Commission; English and French.

*Catalogue of Publications*; English and French – contains a list of Unesco publications available on request from the Commission.

*Bulletin* (5 editions); bilingual – newsletter providing information about the activities of Unesco and the National Commission.

*News of Unesco Publications* (2 editions); English and French – contains information about Unesco publications which are available from the Queen's Printer.

*The Contribution of Canadian Universities to an Understanding of Asia and Africa: A Bibliographical Directory of Scholars*; bilingual.

## List of Securities

### The Endowment Fund Holdings as at March 31, 1965

#### Canada Bonds

Par Value				
\$ 650,000	Canada	5%	Oct.	1, 1973

#### Provincial and Provincial Guaranteed Bonds

Par Value				
\$ 300,000	Alberta Municipal Finance	5½ %	June	1, 1984
400,000	Alberta Municipal Finance	5½ %	Nov.	1, 1986
300,000	B.C. Electric	6½ %	April	1, 1990
268,000	Manitoba Hydro	5½ %	Oct.	1, 1982
275,000	Manitoba Telephone	5¼ %	Dec.	1, 1984
25,000	New Brunswick	5%	Feb.	2, 1979
250,000	New Brunswick Power	5½ %	Nov.	1, 1993
520,000	New Brunswick Power	5½ %	June	15, 1994
450,000	New Brunswick Power	5½ %	Dec.	31, 1994
450,000	Nova Scotia	5¼ %	May	1, 1985
580,000	Ontario Hydro	5%	June	15, 1983
450,000	Ontario	5¼ %	Dec.	1, 1983
245,000	Ontario Hydro	5¼ %	Feb.	1, 1984
745,000	Ontario Hydro	5¼ %	Oct.	1, 1984
120,000	Ontario Hydro	5¼ %	Feb.	1, 1985
350,000	Ontario	5¼ %	April	15, 1985
100,000	Prince Edward Island	4¼ %	Nov.	15, 1977
100,000	Quebec	4¾ %	Jan.	15, 1977
250,000	Quebec Hydro	5½ %	June	15, 1982
2,390,000	Quebec Hydro	5¼ %	June	1, 1986
490,000	Quebec Hydro	5½ %	March	1, 1984
1,725,000	Quebec	5½ %	June	15, 1986
975,000	Quebec Hydro	5½ %	June	1, 1988
465,000	Quebec	5½ %	Jan.	15, 1989
60,000	Quebec	5½ %	April	1, 1990
1,820,000	Quebec Hydro	5%	Feb.	15, 1995
450,000	Quebec Autoroutes	5¾ %	July	15, 1989
255,000	Quebec Power	6¼ %	Sept.	1, 1982
141,000	Royal Edward Hospital	6%	March	15, 1975-79
100,000	Chicoutimi Hospital	6%	Nov.	15, 1978-79



Par Value				
\$ 140,000	Saskatchewan	5½ %	July	15, 1985
385,000	Saskatchewan	5½ %	Jan.	15, 1994

### *Municipal Bonds*

Par Value				
\$ 50,000	Corner Brook	5¾ %	Dec.	1, 1977
100,000	Anjou	6%	July	1, 1971
100,000	Beaconsfield	5¾ %	June	1, 1978
100,000	Cap de la Madelaine	5¾ %	Sept.	1, 1983
100,000	Dorval	6%	July	1, 1975
100,000	Greenfield Park	6%	Nov.	1, 1972
150,000	Jacques Cartier	6%	March	1, 1971
200,000	Montreal	6%	Dec.	15, 1979
400,000	Montreal	5¾ %	Nov.	15, 1988
1,525,000	Montreal	5¾ %	June	1, 1989
1,435,000	Montreal	5¾ %	March	1, 2004
1,540,000	#Place des Arts, Montreal	5¾ %	April	15, 2005
75,000	Montreal Metro	5¾ %	Nov.	1, 1988
100,000	Montreal West	6%	Nov.	1, 1970-79
70,000	Montreal North	6%	Nov.	1, 1977
100,000	Verdun	4½ %	Nov.	1, 1977
86,000	Deep River	4¾ %	July	2, 1967-72
500,000	Toronto Metro	5½ %	Nov.	15, 1982
700,000	Toronto Metro	5%	June	15, 1983
200,000	Toronto Metro	5¼ %	Oct.	1, 1983
75,000	Toronto Metro	5½ %	Feb.	1, 1984
160,000	Toronto Metro	5½ %	May	15, 1984
265,000	Toronto Metro	5¼ %	March	1, 1985
60,000	Toronto Metro	5%	June	15, 1993
100,000	Toronto Metro	5½ %	May	15, 1994
100,000	Regina	5½ %	July	15, 1985
300,000	Winnipeg Metro	5½ %	Dec.	2, 1988
50,000	Coquitlam	4%	March	15, 1970-76
150,000	Revelstoke	6¾ %	April	1, 1971-75
124,000	Vancouver Sewer Dist.	5½ %	Nov	16, 1985

### *Corporate Bonds and Debentures*

Par Value				
\$ 246,000	Acton Quarries	6½ %	May	15, 1982
306,500	Brockville Chemicals	6¾ %	Jan.	15, 1980
100,000	Canadian British Aluminum	6¼ %	Dec.	15, 1977
189,000	Canadian Hydrocarbons	6½ %	Aug.	15, 1981
50,000	Canadian Shopping Centres	6½ %	Oct.	1, 1982

#Deficiency guaranteed by Province of Quebec and City of Montreal.

Par Value				
\$ 200,000	Carlingwood Properties	6½ %	Feb.	1, 1990
100,000	Central Covenants	57½ %	March	1, 1985
192,000	Chinook Shopping Centres	6½ %	Nov.	2, 1984
100,000	Couvrette & Provost	6 %	Jan.	15, 1985
200,000	Delta Acceptance	6¾ %	March	15, 1977
81,000	Doctors Hospital	7 %	May	15, 1981
100,000	Dominion Steel	5¾ %	June	1, 1984
100,000	Exquisite Form	6¼ %	Dec.	1, 1982
50,000	Forano Ltd.	6½ %	April	1, 1974
50,000	Fournier Bus	7 %	May	1, 1972-73
100,000	Gas Trunk of B.C.	6 %	Oct.	1, 1981
200,000	General Mortgage Service	6¾ %	Oct.	15, 1972
50,000	General Wire	6¾ %	Feb.	15, 1985
250,000	Hall Corporation	6¼ %	June	1, 1984
100,000	Hamel Transport	7 %	Feb.	1, 1972-74
100,000	Hilton Dorval	6½ %	July	1, 1982
485,000	Home Oil	6½ %	Nov.	1, 1977
200,000	Home Oil	6¼ %	April	1, 1983
100,000	Hudson's Bay Acceptance	6 %	Sept.	1, 1980
200,000	Husky Oil	6 %	Nov.	2, 1984
150,000	Inland Natural Gas	6¼ %	May	1, 1983
99,000	Leeds Development	6¾ %	Oct.	1, 1988
224,000	M.E.P.C. Properties	6¾ %	Aug.	1, 1982
240,000	Metropolitan Stores	6½ %	Feb.	1, 1984
147,000	Miron Ltd.	6¼ %	June	15, 1986
100,000	Niagara Finance	5¾ %	April	15, 1984
250,000	Niagara Finance	5¾ %	May	1, 1985
100,000	Northern Hospital	6 %	June	1, 1989
100,000	Nurses Training School	6½ %	June	1, 1969-86
184,000	Peace River Oil	6 %	June	15, 1981
100,000	Peace River Oil	6 %	Nov.	15, 1983
40,000	Piuze Transport	7 %	Oct.	1, 1969-70
100,000	Place Laurier	6¾ %	Dec.	1, 1967-81
100,000	Quebec Telephone	6 %	Nov.	1, 1977
100,000	Revenue Properties	6½ %	Nov.	15, 1973
100,000	Ronalds Federated	5 %	Nov.	1, 1977
120,000	St. Hyacinthe Shopping Centres	7 %	Jan.	3, 1968-76
90,000	Sangamo Ltd.	6 %	Dec.	15, 1982
100,000	Sicard Ltd.	6½ %	Oct.	1, 1982
250,000	Simpsons-Sears Acceptance	6¾ %	Feb.	1, 1980
80,000	Sobey Properties	7 %	March	1, 1985
100,000	Soucy Ltd., F. F.	6½ %	Dec.	1, 1975
100,000	South Nelson Forest Products	6¾ %	Feb.	1, 1984

Par Value				
\$ 90,000	St. Lawrence Corp.	6¾ %	June	15, 1980
141,000	Steinberg Shopping Centres	7%	Feb.	15, 1985
300,000	Thurso Pulp	5¾ %	Jan.	2, 1987
300,000	Traders Finance	6%	Oct.	15, 1982
50,000	Traders Finance	5¾ %	May	1, 1984
200,000	Traders Finance	5¾ %	Sept.	15, 1984
45,000	Traders Finance	6%	Nov.	1, 1984
300,000	Triton Centres (Yorkdale)	6¾ %	March	1, 1990
49,000	United Towns Electric	7%	May	1, 1985
50,000	Wandlyn Motels	7%	Oct.	1, 1983
100,000	Western Pacific Products	6½ %	Dec.	31, 1981

### Short-Term Securities

1,300,000 Short-term notes maturing within one month

### Equities, including Convertible Preferred Shares and Convertible Bonds

Oil and Gas		Iron and Steel	
8,120 shares	Canadian Superior Oil	5,200 shares	Algoma Steel
3,000 "	Great Plains Development	21,000 "	Dominion Foundries & Steel
8,000 "	Hudson's Bay Oil & Gas	17,000 "	Steel Company of Canada
8,000 "	Imperial Oil		
5,650 "	Texaco Canada Ltd.		
Mines and Metals		Miscellaneous	
8,500 shares	Aluminum Ltd.	7,000 shares	Canada Cement
5,000 "	Hollinger Mines	1,725 "	Canada Packers "A"
4,000 "	International Nickel Co.	2,275 "	Canada Packers "B"
5,300 "	McIntyre Porcupine	12,400 "	Canada Steamship Lines
8,500 "	Noranda Mines	3,500 "	Chinook Shopping Centre
		10,000 "	Dominion Glass
		14,000 "	Hudson's Bay Company
		10,000 "	Industrial Acceptance Corp.
		13,000 "	M.E.P.C. Properties
Paper and Lumber		12,000 "	Moore Corporation
11,500 shares	International Paper Co.	4,300 "	Hiram Walker - Gooderham & Worts
17,000 "	MacLaren Power & Paper "A"		
10,000 "	MacMillan, Bloedel & Powell River		
4,000 "	Price Bros.		
5,000 "	Soucy Inc., F. F.		
Banks		Convertible Bonds and Preferred Shares	
750 shares	Bank of Montreal	\$130,000	Trans Canada Pipelines
750 "	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce		5% June 1, 1988
750 "	Banque Canadienne Nationale	4,300 shares	Anglo Canadian 4½ % Convertible
800 "	Royal Bank of Canada		Preferred P.V. \$25.00

*The University Capital Grants Fund*  
*Holdings as at March 31, 1965*

*Canada Treasury Bills*

Par Value		
\$ 325,000	April	23, 1965
1,000,000	Aug.	6, 1965

*Canada Bonds*

Par Value			
\$4,585,000	3½ %	July	1, 1965
4,700,000	3½ %	Dec.	1, 1965
275,000	3½ %	May	1, 1966
5,140,000	3¾ %	Oct.	1, 1967

## *Some Present Problems of Subsidy*

*(The following address was written by Peter Dwyer, Assistant Director (Arts), to be spoken after dinner. It was given on January 20 at Seminar '65, organized by the Canadian Conference of the Arts at Ste-Adèle at the request of the Honourable Maurice Lamontagne, Secretary of State. The Seminar was financed by the Centennial Commission.)*

When I was lunching some months ago with the Treasury Board official responsible for steering the board to approve the expenditures of this Seminar, I asked him in my innocent way how things were progressing. He gave me that cold, beady look, characteristic of all officials concerned with the control of finances, and perhaps best described by P. G. Wodehouse as a look to be seen on the face of a parrot who is offered half a banana by a person in whose *bona fides* it does not have absolute confidence. And he said to me: "Whenever I hear the word culture . . . I reach for my purse."

It would be my first thought, as I look at the state of affairs in The Canada Council and elsewhere, that the time has come for the government to do some very serious purse-reaching on behalf of all of us. And consequently what the Minister had to say to us last night was enormously encouraging.\* At The Canada Council we feel temporarily emasculated – assuming that such an unhappy condition can be temporary – in our present inability to carry out adequately the natural functions for which we were designed. Like Shakespeare's Mardian the Eunuch we have "fierce affections" but can "do nothing".

Perhaps "nothing" is an exaggeration. But I would put it to you (as indeed the Minister did last night) that the time has now come for us all to be relieved in our attempt with demonstrably insufficient resources to keep up with the artistic Jones – with the American Joneses (fat with Ford), with the British Jones (lolling under the parasol of their Arts Council), and with les Jones parisiens (vive Malraux!). For God's sake let us now be given the chance to be Jones in our own right. For this we shall need some time; time which must be bought with money; time for the arts to develop at

their own pace, for artists to realize fully their capabilities; time to plan and in planning to mature.

It seems to me that we should be like the old bull who was cresting the rise of a hill one morning in company with a young bull. Below them suddenly they saw a field full of cows. The young bull said: "Sir", – he was a very polite young bull – "Sir, pray let us rush down and make the acquaintance of one of these ladies." But the old bull replied: "No, my boy, we will walk down and get acquainted with all of them." And so I would suggest to all the old bulls of my acquaintance here that we must be able to use time freely and to good immediate purpose by spending money wisely. And so, here at Ste-Adèle, we artistic Mahomets have come to Lamontagne. And I cannot think of a more agreeable summit to visit.

I don't propose to pursue this question of money any further. First, because it is quite obvious from our very presence here at the direction of the Minister, and from what he said last night, that this present problem is indeed being given every possible consideration. Also, Mr. Jean Martineau, the Chairman of The Canada Council, will have some very specific and precise things to say to you on this subject on Friday afternoon when he talks about the future of the Council. Since money is always a delicate and volatile matter I do not wish to press it too hard. I have simply raised one more trial balloon and in doing so I am reminded of that immortal section of the King's Regulations of 1905 which says: "Officers when entering a balloon need not wear their spurs."

I should however like to take this opportunity which has so kindly been given me by the Canadian Conference of the Arts to expose to you some of our present problems in the hope that during the course of your discussions you

\*Mr. Lamontagne, reviewing the Government's approach to the arts in Canada, said there was no doubt in his mind that "more assistance must be provided in the immediate future for the different purposes now served by The Canada Council." On March 19 Prime Minister Pearson announced to the House of Commons the inclusion of a \$10,000,000 appropriation in the Final Supplementary Estimates for 1964-65 as an unconditional grant to enable The Canada Council to meet its minimum foreseeable requirements during the next few years (see page 1).



will be able to offer us your advice. Whatever extension of subsidy there may be, or whatever form it may finally take, the problems which are present in our minds at the Council will continue to exist. I therefore think they are worth putting to you, within a smaller framework than that of which the Minister spoke. I would like it to be understood that I do so with considerable humility. The Assistant Director of The Canada Council can at the best be only a Jack of all arts and master of none. I should perhaps mention, in passing, to those of you who feel that the Council has not always been generous to you, that in cards the title "Jack" is synonymous with "Knave".

Avant de vous exposer ces problèmes, je veux dire quelques mots en français à mes amis du Québec. Pour éviter que ceux qui ne sont que des anglophones ne perdent pas les perles de sagesse que j'ai à vous offrir, j'ai pensé dire quelque chose entre parenthèses. J'ai pensé vous expliquer comment je suis arrivé au point où j'ose m'adresser à vous en français – même entre parenthèses.

Quand j'avais quinze ans, et tout à fait sans possession des principaux lieux communs de la conversation, mon père m'envoya séjourner quelques mois en France dans la famille d'un professeur de l'Université de Bordeaux qui passait ses étés à St-Jean-de-Luz. Le soir même de mon arrivée on me fit manger des moules marinières – je savais à peine dire merci – qui m'ont nettement empoisonné. J'ai été si malade qu'on a dû faire venir le médecin en pleine nuit. C'est alors qu'après une semaine au lit, je fis une découverte vraiment étonnante. Incapable de poursuivre une conversation ordinaire en français, je m'aperçus, une fois rétabli, que je savais m'exprimer couramment en un français châtié quand il s'agissait de mon système digestif. C'est alors que survint l'épisode de ma visite officielle à Madame la Baronne.

Chaque professeur d'université française a, quelque part dans sa famille, une Madame la Baronne. Cela semblait être une condition *sine qua non* pour obtenir une chaire dans une université française. Cette Madame la Baronne habitait un tout petit château près d'Ascain et nous y sommes allés en famille le dimanche après-midi, quand les enfants s'ennuient. C'était une veuve d'un certain âge, robe noire à collet montant, dentelle blanche, port noble et distant. Une baronne-cliché. Une fois présentés, nous

avons grignoté des petits macarons et bu un verre de champagne. Puis on me fit fumer une cigarette noire, longue et défaillante, tirée d'une boîte poussiéreuse qui avait été jadis offerte à feu Monsieur le Baron, attaché militaire à la Cour du Tsar de Toutes les Russies, avant la guerre de Quatorze. J'en eus les poumons si embrasés que, pour la seule fois de ma vie, je ressentis un léger sentiment de sympathie pour la révolution soviétique.

J'avais peine à suivre la conversation, mais j'appris à un certain moment que Madame la Baronne souffrait depuis des années de troubles digestifs. Alors, tout d'un coup, mû par une sorte de réflexe, je me lançai sans difficulté dans une conversation intestinale avec Madame. Nous nous mîmes à échanger des propos lyriques sur le duodénum, à parler avec méfiance de l'appendice vermiforme, à nous passionner du pylore. Nous étions, la baronne et moi, deux êtres en étroite communication d'âme, si bien qu'au moment de partir je reçus le plus bel éloge que la vie m'eût réservé jusque là. J'entendis Madame souffler au professeur: "Comme ce jeune homme a de la sensibilité!".

C'est le souvenir de ce moment qui, trente ans plus tard, me donne le courage de m'exprimer (même entre parenthèses) dans la langue française.

I will begin what I have to say by putting to you yet once again a problem which has been already discussed at our earlier meetings in Kingston [the Kingston Conference, December 27 to 29, 1958, sponsored by The Canada Council] and at the O'Keefe Centre [the first Canadian Conference of the Arts, in Toronto in 1961] and about which I have written and spoken only too often. It has already been discussed *ad nauseam*. These, as you know, are Latin words which I imagine might derive from the verb *adnauseo*, I know the right answer, *adnauseas*, you have the wrong answer – with the gerundive form *adnauseandum*, to be about to reach an uneasy compromise.

It is the problem of "raise or spread" and I am afraid that it is still with us. It is set out quite clearly in the guidance paper on The Canada Council in these words: "to develop the broader landscape or to cultivate the flower; to judge between quality or quantity; to concentrate or disperse resources." After seven years of experience the Council has come to the conclusion that these alternatives are not mutually

exclusive and that it must do both to the best of its ability and in co-operation with private interests and other levels of government. Nevertheless, it is still an open question as to whether or not this compromise is a satisfactory one.

We have observed that quality in the arts equates with professionalism and that professionalism (particularly in the case of performing organizations) tends to concentrate in the larger cities. This is borne out, for instance, by the Heinze Report on orchestras. Here we found that a listing of the orchestras in order of quality, as assessed by Sir Bernard Heinze, followed exactly the size of population of the cities in which they played. Therefore one way of expressing the "raise or spread" problem is in geographical terms. One way, therefore, though only a rough way, to express the Council's spending pattern is in geographical terms.

You may like to have the following very approximate figures to play with. For the three-year period ending March 31, 1964, we spent \$3¼ million on arts organizations – \$3¼ million. Of that amount, \$1¼ million went to the large cities of Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver for things primarily indigenous to those cities – something over one third. A second sum of \$1,630,000 went to organizations providing truly national services (either by touring as in the case of our ballet companies and the Canadian Players, or by the nature and scope of their work as in the case of the Canadian Music Centre or the National Theatre School). Almost all these organizations are in Toronto or Montreal. The amount was \$1,630,000 or about one half of the total and it also covers projects devised by the Council itself. The remainder, a sum of \$350,000, went largely to organizations of lesser quality in other parts of the country. This \$350,000 represents something over 10 per cent of the total. We should like to know your own views as to whether or not this seems to you to be a proper distribution of our resources.

But this general problem of quality versus quantity cannot be considered solely in geographical terms. In fact, the whole question opens up like a series of Chinese boxes one within the other. For instance, it may well be that in the places where we do make heavy expenditures some of the funds are being directed to things which you consider merely marginal or perhaps outside the scope of a na-

tional grant-making body. For mediocrity is not a monopoly of the less populated areas. If so, we should be glad to hear from you and have advice as to where we might cut back within the geographical areas of heavy spending.

Yet a further question opens up within the general problem. If you yourselves are of the opinion that it is proper that less money should indeed be spent in the less developed areas where quality is a scarcity, then in what ways should it be spent? There has been a measure of disagreement within the Council on this subject. At present the policy can be described as a limited response to requests made to us – a small grant here, a small grant there – a policy of "a little dab will do yer". There are some of us, as we husband our resources, who do not think that this is for the general good and that our effectiveness in the less developed areas is dissipated.

In an attempt to explore various possibilities Mr. Marcel Faribault [a member of The Canada Council] and I worked out a scheme which became known as the Faribault proposal. Briefly, we suggested that a modest sum – say \$75,000 – be set aside each year for use in less artistically developed areas, and not one penny more. In any year three cities would then be chosen in which not very much artistic activity was evident. A group of interested citizens would be got together and asked how a sum of, say, \$25,000 might best be used to stimulate activity and interest. It could be used simply to bring in performing artists who would not otherwise visit the city, either companies or individuals; it might be used to bring in experts to help and advise, a good teacher for painting or pottery classes, a director for the little theatre and so on; or it might be used to make possible the formation of a choir or a band for young people; or it might be used in various combinations. The Council did not accept this self-limiting proposal and it may well have been right not to do so. It may well be that work of this kind should be the exclusive concern of provincial arts councils which you will be discussing on Friday morning. And, of course, if it did not lead the community to continue from its own resources, its effectiveness would be largely lost.

Among the various approaches we have considered, in an attempt to channel funds responsibly to less developed areas, was one of my

own devising. All grants to things of less than high quality would be withdrawn. Instead, a sum would be set aside to be spent on a pool of experts, a kind of task force, who (when they were available) would go out at the Council's expense to help set up training programmes and development projects, the results of which would survive in the community after the teacher, or the director, or the conductor had left. This again was rejected by the Council, and again it may well be that a development programme of this kind should be left to the provincial authorities.

Leaving the question of "raise or spread" to fall before you with a thickening sudd, I should now like to tackle a second fairly large problem. It is closely related to the spectre that we have tried to exorcise for seven years – the spectre of bureaucratic meddling in the arts. We cannot pretend at the Council that there is no general direction of the arts, because the Council must choose between competing applicants. And any such choice is, in a general sense, a form of direction even though it is minimal. But having recognized this perhaps inevitable fact, we cannot throw up our hands in horror and scurry for cover or we shall be out of a job. Our problem has been to ensure that we act on the best advice available. It has been suggested that the advice we obtain is based equally upon good will, good intentions and greed, but we know that from the beginning we have tried to make the Council's actions responsive to your advice, so that they were (wherever it seemed possible) reflecting a consensus of the artistic community. We have sought this advice on occasion by meetings something like this one, but more regularly by correspondence, by telephone or by the continual conversations that take place in our offices. Most of you here have been good enough from time to time to give us your wisdom and experience as individuals. We have thought it proper to preserve the anonymity of our advisers – and on occasions when decisions have proved unpopular, you have no doubt been grateful.

There are, however, other ways of obtaining advice and it seems to me that this is a present problem which it would be useful to air here. The Arts Council of Great Britain, for instance, does things a little differently and uses publicly announced advisory panels for the main

branches of the various arts. In general they tend to deal mostly with fairly large matters of policy and will meet once or twice a year – though they may be called by the responsible officer to advise on a particular, difficult case.

This kind of formal relationship has certain advantages. It makes life a little easier for the officers of the Council and it involves less correspondence. At the same time, if the names of the panel members are known and respected, not only are just decisions made, but are seen to be made. Also, in times of intense controversy the responsibility for difficult decisions is to some extent dispersed and not placed on the backs, however broad, of one or two fuzzy-minded Ottawa bureaucrats.

But certain dangers also cluster around this idea. Our young and fairly vigorous artistic community is numerically less than that of the United Kingdom where it is comparatively easy to find sufficient elder statesmen of the arts who can give dispassionate advice. Here in Canada many of our grand old men are still in the thick of the fray, and it would obviously not be wise to so organize matters that a man finds himself required to judge in his own cause. Individual consultation makes it possible to avoid such a situation. There is also the thought that the creation of permanent advisory panels might be felt to go too far towards the creation of an artistic Establishment – the less kind have already called it a "rat pack".

In any case we should like your views on the establishment of permanent advisory panels. You will of course always be consulted and we shall always be deeply grateful to you. It is essential that we devise the best methods to maintain a constant flow of sound, dispassionate advice (and imaginative proposals), as free as possible from special pleading or regional interest, and that in doing so we exclude neither the new John the Baptists nor the Old Testament Prophet of the Manitoba Theatre Centre.

I come now to a third large problem which relates at least indirectly to the collection of advice. I have observed that we all of us grow older day by day. I offer this thought as an example of the deep wisdom to be found in the Council's offices, and because nothing produces such an effect as a good platitude. And as we here grow older, there is perhaps some tendency towards the hardening of our artistic arteries – a danger of looking backward rather



than forward. This is of course a fairly common disease of the mind and of the spirit, and Sydney Smith has described it as that sign of old age, extolling the past at the expense of the present. Its diagnosis is easy because the trauma are readily observed. They are to be found in remarks such as: "Of course, no one can really sing *Boris* as Chaliapin used to do," or "There's really never been a *Hamlet* quite as good as Guinness' first modern dress version". If I may show personally a minor sign of it, I would remind you of the revue number of the late thirties in which Hermione Baddely as an old and tatty balletomane drew on her memories and sang the song entitled: "When Bolushky danced *Bolonska* in the spring of 1903". In my opinion that is an ever present danger in the field of the arts, and we must guard against what I am sure our colleagues in the Soviet Union would call "Bolushkism".

This deviation from the onward and upward path of the arts which I too will call "Bolushkism" is an ever present heresy which a Council such as ours must guard against most carefully. When we take advice we must obviously take it from people of sufficient maturity to ensure that it is based on sound experience. And there may therefore be at least a trace of Bolushkist thinking. We must also listen equally to the young Turks and to the "fauves" from whom new and vital ideas will come, though they will be untempered by the practical wisdom of the years. I sometimes wish that I were as sure of anything as they are cocksure of everything. It is difficult to maintain a balance between the two, but since we grow older day by day I think that the greater danger is to become old in our thinking, and set in our ways.

What I am coming at, however indirectly, is this: To what extent should we use our slender resources to take risks? How far should we chance our arm on the new, the uncertain and the untried? It is no good, I suggest, to answer simply that we should wait and see and thus support only undoubted quality. This, I agree, would be a perfectly rational procedure. But at the Council we have to bear in mind that help is often most effective and fruitful when a large element of uncertainty is still present. This question is particularly important in its relationship to the problems of assistance by way of scholarships to young people – particularly young

creative artists who may not have a large body of work on which safe judgments can be made. Should there be greater risks taken in our assistance to young people in order to ensure catching that one rare talent among the many which is greatly gifted? How far should these risks go and what form would they best take? We should like to hear from you about this.

Where organizations are concerned our policy so far has been a judicious mixture consisting of large parts of the obvious with a zest of reasonable risk. Sometimes, as in the case of the Civic Square Theatre and the Canadian String Quartet, the risk went thoroughly wrong; other times, as in the case of the Manitoba Theatre Centre and The Canada Council Train, it went splendidly right. No one now thinks of the Manitoba Theatre Centre as being an artistic risk – but at the beginning it was just that. Would you like to see the Council take more risks with new and untried projects some of which will undoubtedly fail – bearing in mind that this will have to be done at the expense of the well established? Do you wish to see us with our fingers crossed in apprehension until the knuckles go white, or our hands raised in blessings for the tried and the true.

There is another problem of the Chinese box kind within this general question. I have spoken mainly about projects which were new themselves but not new in kind. But the officers of the Council, and indeed you yourselves, must guard against a kind of Bolushkism directed against the newer forms of art, or newer methods of work and creation. This general problem is reflected in the Conference's guidance paper which states that some persons consulted felt that the Council should "reassess its concentration on the traditional European arts and give more consideration to indigenous art forms".

I am not entirely clear as to the meaning of "indigenous" as it is used here; but I take it that it could include the development of newer and the extension of existing arts forms into a blend particularly our own – and in this sense I find it a stimulating comment and would hope that it will be discussed here. It may be one of the functions of art that it should hold, as 'twere the mirror up to nature; but it is surely not valid that we should hold the mirror up to the art of others. If we do so, we run the risk of becoming only pale imitators. And yet we surely do our arts no service if we any of us

abandon forms which have been developed in Europe and which still exist precisely because they have withstood the ravages of time and because they have in the past provided the form of expression for some of the greatest creations of the human spirit.

The comment, if I understand it rightly, does not imply that traditional forms should be abandoned, but rather that the Council is at present placing too much emphasis on their manifestation in Canada. I can assure you that this is the kind of assessment that we try to make at the Council and this seminar is a good occasion for us to make another one. We are continually concerned – and indeed we wake up in the middle of the night and go hot and cold all over – at what we may *not* be doing. But I must ask you whether or not the concentration which is referred to in the comment is not itself a reflection of what you yourselves are at present doing, and this in turn a reflection of public taste? For (as Samuel Butler has observed) every man's work, whether it be literature or music or pictures or architecture or anything else, is always a portrait of himself, and the more he tries to conceal himself the more clearly will his character appear in spite of him. I think it would be most valuable to all of us here from the Council to know what, in your opinion, are the manifestations of indigenous art forms which should command our greater attention and care. If genius means little more than the faculty of perceiving in an unhabitual way, then where are our unhabitual ways? I like to think that our Council will not be unreceptive to what you may have to suggest nor unprepared to take the necessary risks which may be involved.

I would now like to put to you another problem of a different order which is still a present issue. And may I say that I am having a delightful evening unloading these questions on your collective wisdom. The Canada Council has always worked from what I might describe as an empirical basis – that is to say, we have tried to build on experience, taking each request put to us on its own merits and then learning from the results of our action. In this way policy has been built up and can be applied to present problems. Therefore our policy rests essentially upon a series of qualitative artistic judgments made by our advisers.

Now there have been put to us from time to

time other bases for grants – and in particular it has been suggested that grants could be based upon the application of certain formulas. For instance, in the case of theatre, it would be possible to devise a formula for a grant based upon the length of a run, the relation of box office to expenditure and the percentage of house. This would mean in effect that certain companies accepted by the Council would have the formula applied *after* each production, and would receive a grant based upon an automatic application of the formula. This would tend to assume that public acceptance of a performance is a firm criterion for judgment. It is one criterion, but we doubt that it is necessarily the best. The Council has so far firmly resisted this method of operation and has tended to react like the stag at bay whenever it is even suggested.

Nevertheless, this kind of proposal brings forward again the ever present consideration as to what condition may reasonably be attached to grants. Should the Council, for instance, set certain levels of attendance before being prepared to consider assistance? Or should it, for instance, require that a performing organization earn at least 50 per cent of its revenue at the box office? Or 60 per cent? Should there be a minimum from the province or the municipality? So far our grants have been made primarily on artistic quality, and we have tried to ensure that this was allied with at least a reasonable measure of financial stability. By “financial stability” we only too often mean simply an apparent ability in a pinch to meet a deficit as the result of the respect the organization commands in the community it serves. In our opinion the risks which we are all running at the moment because of serious deficits are very great indeed. It will only take one or two bankruptcies to damage the cause of the arts very seriously in the public mind. Therefore as accumulated deficits grow, and hang like an albatross around our neck, the pressure on the Council to begin applying rigid and limiting formulas naturally grows.

In this general context, may I ask you if you consider that any organization receiving subsidy should be required to show that a certain fixed percentage of its revenues will be derived from provincial, municipal or private sources before it can expect assistance from a national body – whatever form this may take. If such provisos



were firmly maintained would they in effect draw out the extra funds we need, or would they simply ruin the lot of us? These are perhaps loaded questions and I hope that they will not go off and hurt anyone. I simply wish to throw them out for you to consider – though you will observe that the fuses are lit.

I now come finally – and I do mean finally – to a very immediate problem. I think that when Dr. Trueman talks about the Council's past on Friday he will place some emphasis on the policy of our first chairman, Brooke Claxton, to ensure that the Council sank into the Canadian scene – not just simply into the artistic scene but into the social fabric. And this the Council did deliberately to create a stronger image for the arts among the unconverted, the artistically unwashed, the Philistines, the Yahoos and all others towering in the confidence of their ignorance. Comment across the country seems to show that the Council was successful at least in this. We are often criticized for not doing enough for the local boys, but the Council's right to *be* is no longer seriously questioned. The Council has become, as it were, a good Canadian thing.

Now then, during these seven years we have almost as an article of faith stayed away from any direct interference in artistic policy, though from time to time we may have felt the quicksand under our feet. I think I can say that the Council will firmly continue to stay away from direct interference. And this is as it should be.

But it does seem to us, as we look at the present scene, that the arts in Canada have now reached a point where some central direction is required in the field of organization. And this, I think, falls within the larger area of planning of which the Minister spoke last night. We have in mind for instance the kind of direction and planning which would establish a strong and efficient central booking agency under which all touring companies would be required to operate. This already is in Centennial plans. Co-ordination which might send students from our art schools to specialize in theatre design. Direction, or a continuing dialogue, on the one hand to relate the work of university drama departments to the National Theatre School, on the other hand to ensure that talent is given advanced professional training in the theatre. In the field of music, direction and planning

which would relate instrumental training, particularly string playing, to orchestral requirements. Planning which might establish the National Youth Orchestra as a year-round operation with organized employment opportunities for its graduate players. Planning even extended into the delicate and complex field of recorded music. Planning which might make it possible for the staff of the larger art galleries to assist the smaller galleries on an advisory basis. Planning which would place young playwrights with theatre companies capable of giving them workshop productions. Not artistic direction, you understand, but rather planning which takes the form of the application of common sense to administrative problems; direction which would build up the services of the arts and make for easier and fuller communication and understanding among artists in many parts of the country.

If we have not done this yet on any extended scale, it is not because we are pusillanimous, but rather for lack of funds and because we have been trained to think of ourselves more as an Army Service Corps than as front line troops. We should, however, very much like to know your present thinking on this thorny problem and to have your further advice.

I wish now at the end of my talk that I could be a prophet new inspired, telling of marvels to come and making certainties out of the uncertain. But I can't. As the years have gone by while I have been working at the Council – and they have been a marvellous time, thanks to you – I begin to think more and more that we should all go on doing more and more of what we can do to the best of our ability; that we should have more and more resources and plans with which to do it; that we should not grasp at shadows cast from elsewhere but rather remain true to our own substance – to the force that through the green fuse drives the flower. If we do, then when (as my insurance broker puts it) we here step through the Veil, we are likely, I think, very likely to find that we have created something astonishingly much our own. The pity of it is that most of us may not be here to enjoy it all. But then in the long centuries of the arts, this does not really matter. And that is perhaps our greatest strength.

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# Ninth Annual Report

1965-66



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THE RT. HON. VINCENT MASSEY, C.H.

Honourable Judy LaMarsh,  
Secretary of State of Canada,  
Ottawa, Canada.

Madam,

I have the honour to transmit herewith, for submission to Parliament, the Report of The Canada Council for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1966, as required by section 23 of the Canada Council Act (5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957, Chap. 3).

I am,

Madam,

Yours very truly,

*Jean Martineau*  
Chairman.

June 30, 1966.

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## *Foreword*

As it learned to be of service during the first eight years of its existence, the Council also taught itself to make choices – free choices, and wise choices. It was greatly helped in this apprenticeship by its total dependence upon the income of an endowment fund. However, as it gained experience, it discovered that its limited means would tend to work against the very purpose for which it had been created. A service agency, established to promote change and growth, cannot see its capacity to help decline in relation to the growing needs of its constituents, and still hold on to its pride while sharing their poverty. As an adequate expansion of its endowment fund became less and less likely, the Council had to ask itself whether the freedom of action it continued to enjoy might not be due to its own maturity as much as to its political isolation.

Funds provided by the Centennial Commission, and by the Department of External Affairs for projection of the arts abroad, gave some unexpected encouragement to the arts, but these exceptional subsidies did little to relieve the fundamental strain under which the artistic community was labouring. As for the humanities and social sciences, their situation had grown so desperate, compared with that of the physical and biological sciences, that their only hope appeared to lie in an altogether new deal, entirely distinct from that offered by the Council. There is little doubt that such extreme proposals might have been reflected in the report made by Dean Bladen to the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, had the Council not already sought emergency relief through such practical measures as Parliament was by then prepared to adopt.

Parliamentary approval had been asked and was readily obtained, on April 2, 1965, for a \$10 million special appropriation. This money was not to be added to the \$50 million endowment fund, but both capital and interest were to be spent over the next few years. It enabled the Council to double its budget for the year under review, and to go a good distance towards recovering the ground it had held vis-à-vis its clientele eight years before. The Council's gratitude and that of its beneficiaries was expressed in last year's report, but it seems appropriate to reiterate it here as the results begin to be observed.

The next annual report of the Council will consider the full significance of this turn of events which is not simply confined to the present substantial increase in resources. For the principle now seems to be accepted that the Council's national responsibilities cannot be discharged with, as it were, a fixed income. The stage seems to be set for the provision of gradually increased public support to ensure a healthy growth of the creative and performing arts, and a freely competitive level of research and higher scholarship in the humanities and social sciences. The Council is at present



assessing the situation so that it can present the Government with a reasoned case for such continuing investment.

It is unfortunate that the most significant break-through in the life of the Council to date coincided with the departure of the two senior officers who had done so much to bring it about. The Council wishes to record here, on behalf of Canadian artists and scholars, its very real indebtedness to Dr. Albert Trueman and to Mr. Eugène Bussière, its first Director and Associate Director, two exceptionally enterprising pioneers in the service of what Dr. Claude Bissell now calls intellectual nationalism. On April 15, 1965, Messrs Jean Boucher and Peter M. Dwyer were appointed to succeed them.

In the fall, Mr. Graham Towers, who had so masterfully guided the destinies of the Council's Investment Committee since the beginning, also asked to be replaced. His resignation was accepted with considerable regret. Mr. J. G. Hungerford, another original member of the Committee was then elected Chairman, and Mr. Louis Hébert, President of the Canadian National Bank, was appointed member of the Committee.

Changes also occurred in the membership of the Council in the course of the year. On February 14, 1965, the term of office expired for Brigadier J. M. S. Wardell; on May 13 for Mr. D. Park Jamieson, Mr. Luc Lacourcière, and Mr. Gerald M. Winter; on May 18 for Mr. Frank Lynch-Staunton; and on February 11, 1966 for Mr. Marcel Faribault. By Order-in-Council, the following new Members were appointed for a term of three years: Mrs. Stanley Dowhan, Reverend C. H. Forsyth, Mr. W. P. Gregory, Q.C., Mr. Gilles Pelletier, Mr. Claude Robillard and Mr. I. A. Rumboldt. Also, the following Members were re-appointed for a further term of three years: Mr. Trevor F. Moore and Mr. Samuel Steinberg.

During the year under review, apart from the programme revisions described in the body of this report, the Council adopted two major organizational measures designed to help it discharge its growing commitments responsibly. Its system of consultation with outside experts was consolidated and the professional competence of its own personnel was strengthened.

The Council had known from the outset that it was one of those agencies which could only provide effective service and control by involving a cross-section of its public in its work. For the Council, this is an absolute prerequisite to ensure precise planning, to make certain that all potential applicants are reached, that requests are expertly adjudicated, and that decisions are generally understood and accepted. The original system had operated through a series of five-man committees, but this multiple committee system did not lend itself to easy co-ordination, to final review of committee assessments, to adjudication of projects outside competitions, nor to year-round consultation on policy issues.

For all these reasons, a major step was taken last fall in establishing two

standing advisory panels of some fifteen senior consultants each, one for the arts, the other for the humanities and social sciences (see page 101). These panels have started to meet as often as the Council itself. They are giving the fullest attention to the review of adjudication procedures and recommendations, and generally to the comprehensive scrutiny of the public demands and of the Council programmes. The competence with which they are assuming their part of the Council's work can neither be overestimated nor overpraised.

In the meantime, we took a few key professionals onto the staff of the Council to ensure a continuing competence and also so that closer contacts could be maintained with the public. It is not enough for the Council to be responsive to expressed demands; it must try to foresee crises and, exceptionally where needed and asked, be able to lend some technical as well as financial help. For these purposes, a senior officer was recruited and placed in charge of a new service of financial management, and two new programme officers were employed for music and the visual arts respectively.

As in previous years, the Council wishes to say how grateful it is to all the consultants and donors who believe enough in the work of the Council to give it so much of their thought and time, or some share of their personal income.

## *Part One* *The Arts*

### *The Ongoing Game*

During the funeral of a Hollywood producer which was attended by thousands though the deceased was universally loathed, Groucho Marx was heard to observe: "You see what I mean? Give the public what it wants and it will come to see it." It is equally probable that if you give the public something good to see, it will come to want it. And it is this thought which moves much of what the Canada Council does for the arts.

Of course the extent to which anyone's windows of perception are opaque, or frosted, or – even worse – deliberately shuttered, will limit enjoyment. Almost anything seen through bloodshot eyes can look bloody. During the course of the past year we have managed to make the view a little more agreeable through whatever personal transparency you look at it. This modest improvement has been made possible by the share which the Council was able to allot to the arts from the \$10 million which Parliament granted in April, 1965.

At that time the arts in Canada were like the daring young man on the flying trapeze who, since the show must go on, had launched himself into the air without any certainty that his partner would catch him. Swinging on the new benevolence of Parliament, we managed to get hold of one of his wrists. We mean by this that in the spring of last year there were a number of good organizations devoted to the arts which from lack of funds faced either a period of stagnation or the danger of collapse. This state of affairs has been only partly remedied. We can't say, as did the man in Thurber's cartoon faced with a lady performing an act of levitation: "Well, I say it's a damned illusion, and what's more I want it stopped!" There is nothing illusory about an accumulated deficit.

However, we have been able to make increased grants to many of the best organizations across the country and to bring subsidy somewhat closer to needs. In addition, we have increased the number of fellowships and scholarships and have raised their value. Since these increases make the year covered by this report one of transition we have thought it best not to attempt a general stock-taking of the arts. This we plan to do next year when the results of increased subsidy will be more apparent. Here is a comparative table showing in capsule form how the additional funds were allotted:

	1964-65 (in \$000)	1965-66 (in \$000)
Scholarships (Arts)	112	207
Fellowships (Arts)	107	218
Music	332	699
Theatre	218	602
Dance	180	394
Opera	85	170
Festivals	84	271
Visual Arts	41	147
Aid to Publication	83	84
Service & Training Organizations	90	234
Council Projects	46	252
Special Awards & Grants	112	138
Committees & Adjudicators	10	25

The details of these grants, which are based not upon any preconceived formula but rather on a delicate balance between need, quality, and available funds, are to be found in the appendices. They represent both our normal traffic and intercourse in the arts and also some new ventures made possible by additional money.

For some time we have sensed that kind of unrest in the arts which is often the harbinger of good things to come. There are men full of activity, and stirrers abroad and searchers of the remote. It is not simply that our young people dismiss what a previous generation has expressed, but that they challenge the very means and hallowed forms (the symphony, the three-act ballet, the *square* square picture) by which that expression was made. Indeed, they imply that these may be museum forms which should now be in a museum.

In its eight years the Council has tried to anticipate new needs and to keep the avant garde at least in sight – though frequently experiencing the loneliness of the long distance runner. We have not always had the resources to do what we believed was necessary, but the additional funds we have this year allow more elbow room. We have been able at last to meet some requirements of a new kind which had for some time been apparent and, with two additional staff members, we have begun the deeper exploration which this time of change demands.

The Centennial Commission will inject into the arts in 1966 and 1967 over \$4 million which would not otherwise have been available. The Council will be around in 1968 when the Commission has folded its tents, and we think it essential that we maintain for the future the energy that the centennial year will release. So we have chosen in what follows to write about some things we have been doing which are concerned one way or another with the future and have been made possible by our additional funds. They are not all equally significant and their significance does not necessarily depend on what they cost. Still, they show us as a would-be



discoverer of countries and a finder out of commodities, and this – in the jostle of new departures – is how we wish at present to be found.

### *Soundings*

*"Sounding with our plummet, sand of Amber stuck thereto."*

We have been concerned at the present time of change in the arts that our distant early warning system of new needs should not become insensitive. We have therefore begun to use some of our new funds, and the additional staff they have brought with them, to spread our germ welfare into neglected areas so that the Council can continue to work and plan effectively. We started last year in the field of the visual arts by a flanking manoeuvre around the tired and untrue to bring us into a more lively encounter with artists themselves and to find out how they live and work.

We have called these meetings *Soundings*, and at the time of writing we have held two of them and others are planned. They take the form of a brief but intense encounter in which some twenty invited artists meet with three or four officers of the Council. Things are so arranged that we can eat, drink and talk together in various parts of a large room during a period of about 30 hours with time out for sleep. The *Soundings* begin at five-thirty one evening and continue until after dinner on the following day. Thus what reticence might inhibit early in the evening can be said with refreshed force later in the night.

The first meeting of this kind, held in the Windsor Hotel in Montreal under the chairmanship of Professor Hugo McPherson, was about the personal problems of a representative group of younger artists who were invited from across Canada. The second one was held at the Four Seasons Motel in Toronto and consisted mainly of the seventeen artists who had protested their lack of representation at Seminar '66, a large meeting more concerned with national problems in the field of the visual arts, organized by the Canadian Conference of the Arts and discussed elsewhere in this report. The protest itself was symptomatic of a ferment which if properly reinforced can mature into an invigorating brew. Both these *Soundings* were equally productive.

Among the more radical ideas put to us was that all fellowships and scholarships should be abandoned and that the Council's aid to the individual artist should be to purchase his work. If, in the case of younger artists still finding their way, the purchases should prove to be of works of uncertain quality, they could eventually be destroyed. This proposal, brutal as it may be in some ways, commands respect because it is based upon a respect for the individual who has something which he believes of value to offer. The idea proved in discussion, however, to belong to a



small minority, though there was general agreement that the Council should increase its purchase of works of art for its own collection which it began this year.

Nevertheless it was made clear to us that a scholarship is no universal panacea for what ails the artist. A scholarship awarded on a competitive basis (we were told) is a good thing for the young artist who has emerged from the cocoon of the art school and has had time to begin to show the stuff he is made of. But a scholarship can be insufficiently flexible for the needs of the maturing artist who often wants only a small amount of money offered at the right time so that he can buy materials from which a work of art is going to be made – colours, canvas, brushes, tools, plastics and other essentials. In particular, he wants these things when the will to work is upon him. This time may not come at bureaucratic convenience when an annual and predestined scholarship is available.

Artists would also like to see research grants made available so that painters and sculptors could work with film and in various forms of mixed media, and they asked that the Council use its influence to help them to get into the experimental laboratories and facilities available in industry. They pointed out that essays in new techniques, materials and media are not “saleable” in the ordinary sense of the word and are the least likely to find either encouragement or a market. Very often this essential part of the artist’s output is subsidized by other things he has to do – a form of self-help that is expected of few other members of society. It is one which artists view with some bitterness.

It has been put to us during these *Soundings* that the artist also needs help to get his work shown and sold in Canada and abroad. We were already concerned to see the closing this year of three major private galleries in Toronto and Montreal – the Dorothy Cameron Gallery, the Jerrold Morris International Gallery and the Galerie Camille Hébert. It is galleries like these which not only provide an outlet for many artists but which also serve an important and crucial role in supplementing the work of the public galleries. We have, therefore, invited a group of directors of similar galleries to meet together during the summer at Stanley House to discuss their problems.

Other problems brought to the surface at the *Soundings* included the need for a study of taxation and of import duties as they affect the artist, and indeed of his whole relations to the law; his need to be present in other parts of the country when his work is being shown there, and to see the new work of his fellow artists; his need for help with freight costs involved in sending works over long distances to important exhibitions. Indeed in this latter case, it was made clear to us that a number of artists no longer exhibit in annual shows because they cannot afford even the modest costs involved. Finally, we were persuaded to investigate the national require-

ment for an Information Centre devoted to the visual arts, and for a comprehensive programme of publication of books, catalogues and monographs to help bring the artist to the greater attention of the public.

Our *Soundings* will now move to other parts of the country and into different artistic waters. As long as our strength holds up they will continue, and we look for amber on the farther shore.

### *The Theatre Arts Development Programme*

*"What I think I liked best was tearing up the programme and dropping it on people's heads."*

A childlike sense of delight is something which in one way or another (and preferably not in the way described above) the theatre must continually evoke. The theatre of the absurd provides these apparently innocent pleasures as an effective counterpoint to more disturbing issues. This does not, however, permit theatre itself to be childish. It is true that the way to do big things in art, as it is to get into the Kingdom of Heaven, is to become as a little child – but only so long as you do it without thinking all the time what an engaging child you are. The best safeguard against this disagreeable form of self appreciation is a steely professionalism; and it was to help rivet up this essential quality that the Canada Council undertook the Theatre Arts Development Programme with advice from the theatre community and by stealing what seemed useful from the projects of the Theatre Communications Group in the United States.

The willing suspension of disbelief which must take place in a theatre does not lie entirely in the will of the audience. A good part of the suspension is done for us not only by the playwright and the actors but also by the unseen technical staff who must be deft at creating the illusions we require. Essentially the *Apprenticeship Project* was designed within the Programme to provide at the Council's expense in-training for young people prepared to make a career for themselves backstage. Some theatres had previously had acting apprentices, but few could afford to pay even a meagre sum to young people who were seriously interested in stage-management, lighting design, properties, wig-making and the other techniques which lie behind the splendid illusions. The companies moved quickly to take up our offers, and we in turn modified the terms where necessary to meet plans already in being. With the aid of a screening committee set up for us by Tom Hendry, executive secretary of the Canadian Theatre Centre, candidates proposed by the prospective employers were placed with the Manitoba Theatre Centre, the Canadian Players, the National Ballet Guild, the Canadian Opera Company, Le Théâtre du Nouveau Monde and the

Stratford Festival. An allotment of \$3,500 was made to each company and each in turn stretched this sum as far as the length of its season and the number of candidates would allow. In all, fifteen young people have been brought as technicians into the professional theatre to meet the growing needs of existing companies and to serve new companies which may well be called into being by the halls being built for 1967.

The *Advanced Training Scheme* for technicians was directed to those already working in the theatre who could benefit by a widening of horizons. At this more senior level, companies were able to take advantage of a special fund for trained technical staff, to enable them to visit other producing centres in Canada, Europe and the United States to study new techniques. At the same time a *Consultants' Fund* was established to help companies bring in outside advice when some particularly difficult production or management problem arose.

For some time one of the more observable weaknesses in our theatre has been a lack of trained management personnel. The Theatre Arts Development Programme therefore continued a pilot project which we had begun in the previous year to find and form administrators for producing organizations. So we set out once more to look for people with administrative talents and experience and a general interest in the arts, but who might not otherwise have thought of making a career in the field. Three more were found and placed with the Vancouver Playhouse, the Canadian Opera Company and the Théâtre du Nouveau Monde where they are at present at work.

The Theatre Arts Development Programme, however, was not entirely directed to the problems of technical and administrative staff. All of us concerned with the development of the performing arts in a country with the geographical and linguistic dislocations of ours find ourselves like the man with a foot in two boats which tend to drift apart. The situation causes vital strains. By the establishment of a new *Theatre Communications Fund* the Council hopes it has thrown out a temporary tie-line. The fund may be drawn upon when needed by senior artistic and managerial staff of our major theatre, ballet and opera companies to enable them to scout each other's productions, compare each other's techniques and pool experience of common problems.

To the steps so far outlined under the Theatre Arts Development Programme, the Council added a further project which was essentially different in kind. The creation of original material for our performing organizations is essential if they are not to become museums for the display of commodities from abroad. The Council therefore decided to start a service to dramatists as a final part of the whole programme to help stimulate in a modest way the creation and production of new plays in established theatres. One opportunity was immediately to hand. Drawing on the new funds available



under this section the Council contributed to the programme of prizes for new plays being planned by the Dominion Drama Festival for three of its regions during the 1965-66 season. Thirty-seven plays were submitted. In Western Quebec Region, three of these were chosen for inclusion in the Regional Festival and two were recommended in Toronto. Of these two, *A Stranger unto my Brethren* by John Burgess, won awards for best production and best new Canadian play, thus qualifying for the final Festival in Victoria.

In the professional theatre, however, a prize system was not desirable. After consultation, our first step was to help support through the Canadian Theatre Centre a series of play-reading committees attached to the professional theatres. Chosen by the artistic directors themselves, the members of these committees are people of taste and discernment who can spot talent that should be encouraged and, if a good well-written script appears, recommend it for production. This system should prevent unread scripts piling up on the desk of a busy director who would like to find new playwrights but has no time to look for them. The Canadian Theatre Centre will eventually be able to circulate worthwhile scripts to professional and amateur producers. In the meantime, the productions of two or three new plays, including Eric Nicol's successful comedy, *Like Father, Like Fun* at the Vancouver Playhouse, have been given special assistance and we hope that these ventures will help to stimulate a continuing interest in new Canadian plays next season.

Essentially the Theatre Arts Development Programme is an attempt to meet common problems with common solutions and has included most of the theatre, opera and ballet companies to which the Council has made operating grants. It is in the nature of the programme that its results cannot be immediately observable. It has seemed to us a wise investment for the future of some of our new funds. Our argosies are at the moment only hull-down on the horizon outward bound. In time to come we shall report on their incoming cargoes.

### *Seminar '66 and Other Matters*

*"A large part of the public indifference to good music begins right in the kindergarten" – Keith Bissell, speaking at the Ontario Music Conference, Lake Couchiching*

There is nothing more salutary for the consensus of mature opinion in the arts, which is often described as the Establishment, than a periodic shock treatment from the non-establishment. The trouble is that during the course of time and by accepting a measure of responsibility the non-estab-

lishment finds itself regarded through a glass darkly as an establishment or *They*. This causes panic among the community of artists which, under the pressure of new ideas and in a parthogenic way, spawns off a new non-establishment – a perpetual process which in time renews the consensus of mature opinion. The charm of these antic rituals is that younger artists (*the anti-They*) who are shortly and irrevocably to form a consensus of mature opinion themselves, are comfortably able to view the Establishment as a buffoon and to kill themselves laughing at it. It is in the betwixt and between of the *They-Anti-They* that the Canadian Conference of the Arts finds itself at present.

Since it was established the Conference of the Arts which represents some thirty Canadian organizations has held a number of lively national meetings designed to provide a forum for artists from across the country. With a considerable subsidy from the Canada Council the Conference organized at the end of March, 1966, a meeting of approximately 100 people to consider the theme: The Unity of the Visual Arts in Society. Seminar '66 as it was called was held at the Guild Inn in Scarboro and brought together artists, architects, designers, town planners, art teachers, gallery directors and art administrators to discuss our physical environment. We do not wish to anticipate or to duplicate the Conference's own report on the results of this meeting, but one of the concerns expressed has an even wider significance than a conference confined to the environmental arts was able to give it: the teaching of the arts in our schools.

Primary and secondary education in Canada is of course a provincial responsibility and lies entirely outside our terms of reference. But the results of education in the arts – or of the lack of it – continually affects what we are trying to do. We do not mean formal professional training but rather what was described at the seminar as the need "to educate the sensibilities of the whole man". The Council's function is to help to satisfy these sensibilities once they have been educated and once the person has become aware. But unless the school systems shape the awareness of the child and with new concepts give it new ways of seeing and hearing, much of what we can help to provide for the resulting adult will pass unheeded. Moreover, unless the schools provide the child with an understanding of the means of communication which the artist uses, then what he has to say to them will remain foreign.

The delegates to Seminar '66 scoured what they considered to be the deplorable state of education in the visual arts. We will leave it to its own report to set out the expert remedies proposed. Elsewhere, at a conference organized during the spring in Ottawa by the Canadian Music Council, Dr. Arnold Walter, head of the Faculty of Music at the University of Toronto, provided a variation on the same theme: "I can say without fear of contradiction that the study of music in elementary schools is ridiculously in-



adequate. The reasons for this are not neglect, ill-will or laziness; the reasons are mainly philosophical – the way to this particular hell was paved by good intentions. Earlier in the century educators arrived at the conclusion that children should be taught all subjects by the classroom teacher. It followed that the classroom teacher had also to teach music, which was one of the subjects. If the teacher wasn't musical, if he did not know anything about music, if he was demonstrably incapable of doing it – it didn't matter. He was still obliged by statute to teach music – and still is."

The expert concern which has been expressed first at Seminar '66, by our own Advisory Arts Panel, and subsequently in other fields at other meetings and conferences, must produce a corrective reaction. It may be that improved curricula, higher standards of teacher-training in the normal schools, new concepts of instruction, cannot completely answer the indifference whose origins Keith Bissell so finely observes. The child's natural resistance to anything he is made to study, and which he therefore views with concern as possibly being good for him, needs to be overcome by implanting the thought that much of it is really most agreeable. In 1959 when we first ran the Canada Council train which later brought some two hundred gifted high school students annually to see the plays at Stratford we received many private letters which told us what the young people felt about their experience. Until now we have kept them to ourselves, but since many of the writers are now grown up we do not think that they would object to our quoting from them here and there anonymously. What they had to say is most pertinent to the subject under discussion:

*"Before I went to Stratford, Shakespeare was just another subject we took in school. I now admire him for the great writer he really was."*

– Wawa, Ontario.

*"I had studied Shakespeare but I had never seen Shakespeare. It was a revelation. The conception of theatre, different from that of our own classics, and the three-dimensional stage, filled me with wonder . . . I really experienced the power of Shakespeare."*

– Charlesbourg, P.Q.

*"I must confess that I had studied the play (As You Like It) beforehand and wondered how it could be made interesting. Well, I was completely captivated by the production and the acting."*

– Noranda, P.Q.

*"The singing in "Orpheus in the Underworld" was so thrilling it made me shiver from head to toe, and also brought tears to my eyes. The orchestra moved me so that I determined to practice and do my very best in music."*

– Dorchester, N.B.

*"Although all of us had taken some of Shakespeare's work in school, we really never quite appreciated his greatness until we saw it on stage."*

– Kamsack, Sask.

*"I was enchanted . . . The hall was completely silent, the music (Mozart's*

*Clarinet Quintet) transported us – we all felt the same. It was too beautiful.”*

– Belle Plage, P.Q.

*“This letter is an expression of gratitude for giving me an experience that will glow within me as I tell it to my grandchildren.”* – Winnipeg, Man.

*“Very few of us can ever truly express in words the actual depth of our feelings.”* – Portage La Prairie, Man.

But surely this is exactly what they do express. In simple and moving words the letters reinforce what was said at Scarboro, Ottawa and Couchiching. We can see the new awareness and the sensibilities awakened by the direct impact of the arts themselves. Therefore, whatever may be done to develop art education in the schools will not reduce the responsibility which the community itself and the arts organizations which serve it should bear. It is for this reason that in considering the future the Council places a particular stress on making the arts available to children and young people.

This has been our main consideration in making substantial grants each year to subsidize the concert circuits of Les Jeunesses Musicales du Canada, and it is why our major orchestras provide children's concerts as a regular part of their season. It is the reason for the existence of Holiday Theatre for children in Vancouver and of the Museum Children's Theatre in Toronto, and it is why the Manitoba Theatre Centre mounts special productions for children and goes out of its theatre into the schools themselves, and it is why Stratford brings in thousands of students to its special matinees in the latter part of its season. It lies behind the existence of the charming Children's Gallery in the Vancouver Art Gallery.

It may be that this responsibility lies on the perimeter of the central issue in the schools themselves. It is nonetheless a very real one and in our opinion must be assumed by the community of the arts. We are told that it is among the high school dropouts that some organizations devoted to presenting the arts to the public find their most creative young people. In these cases we wonder which is square – the pegs or the hole?

### *Mixed Media*

*“Many thanks for the Mixed Media Concert last night. It was a great treat. I intend to do some meditating on the problem of form in these matters. What is happening is that instead of using our environment as a wrap-around, we have begun to use it as an art form to be probed. This is a reversal and quite closely related to the space capsules of our time.”*

– Marshall McLuhan to Udo Kasemets.

Painters through the centuries have paid some tribute to musicians in their work, and certainly Giorgione did not wish to keep them off the grass.

Composers have been less certain of their relations to the visual arts, though from time to time some have been persuaded to mix media by describing their colour association for each of the key signatures. Yet a comparison of the colours thus attributed by Rimsky-Korsakov and Scriabin, for instance, shows a complete unanimity of disagreement. In his work *Prometheus*, Scriabin scored for colours to be thrown on a screen during the performance, but this was a fairly simple concoction when compared with the devious mixed media which are being used in an experimental way today. Examples of these experiments were given this winter in the Mixed Media Concerts presented at the Isaacs Gallery in Toronto with the Canada Council's assistance.

The series consisted of five concerts given in pairs on a Saturday and Sunday under the direction of the composer and teacher Udo Kasemets. They followed some earlier experiments which had been carried out a few years ago in Montreal. Their purpose was to integrate various arts – theatre, poetry, painting and sculpture – with the music of our day, and they represent the first consistent attempt to present to the public a programme of recent achievement in music and its sister arts. Thus painters, sculptors, poets and dancers were pressed into the service of works by John Cage, Edgar Varèse and Kasemets himself. There were performances by the brilliant percussionist Max Neuhaus and the bassist Bertram Turetsky, and films made by the artists Michael Snow, John Chambers and Greg Curnoe were used. The response to these concerts has been varied but it has seldom been one of indifference.

Nor would it be easy to be indifferent to the significant contribution in the field of mixed media which was made by the late Pierre Mercure, a composer who had had Council assistance for his studies in electronic techniques in New York and Europe. Mercure was the producer of the composition *Toi* written by Murray Schafer and shown recently on the French language television network of Radio-Canada. It will be shown later on the English network under the title *Loving*. Here the art of television was used to blend the spoken voice in both French and English with instruments and song, with electronic sound, with dance and visual images, into one remarkable and homogenous creation.

Elsewhere experiment in mixed media has been sporadic but significant. John Cage, the great *fauve* of American composers spent a part of last summer with painters at the Emma Lake Workshop in Saskatchewan. It was also in this province that the composer Jack Behrens created a piece of music in which one of the instruments was a sculpture by Gerald Gladstone, and the sculptor Armand Vaillancourt has experimented with the sound of sheet metal. Murray Schafer himself in Toronto, Newfoundland, and most recently at Simon Fraser University, has done much to instruct and en-



courage a generation of students in the appreciation of the possibilities inherent in the sounds we hear. We have been impressed too with the work of Zbigniew Blazeje whose kinetic structures are brought to life by pulsating stabs of black and ultra-violet light to dance to a soundtrack of the sculptor's own composition, and with Maurice Brault's electronic jewel. François Soucy in Montreal has designed whistling sculptures and Michael Snow has been building and filming segments of anti-environment around his Walking Woman motif. The Artists' Workshop in Toronto, with the Council's aid, has been carrying on an interesting series of classes in which music, dance and painting are combined.

We have drawn attention to what may seem to be esoteric undertakings reaching only a very small segment of the public because we think that for artists of our time the total integration of different art forms is becoming increasingly significant. The visual artist looks for movement and sound to supplement his works, and the composer becomes sensitive to visual possibilities of his work in performance. According to Marshall McLuhan, a fundamental change in sensibilities that encourages the mixing of media has been wrought by a change in the ratios among our different senses – and this has happened as a result of the electronic age. Peaceful co-existence among the arts becomes less possible as ancient borders are being dissolved and traditional rights violated.

John Cage has gone so far as to suggest that “the easiest way to find out what a musical idea is, is to get yourself into such a state of confusion that you think that the sound is not something to hear but rather something to look at”. Where John Cage himself is confused, who are we to be certain? Yet we find some measure of assurance in accepting a responsibility to assist these new experiments. Neither we, nor our advisors, nor we suspect some of the artists themselves, can be certain what will happen at these happenings or what may prove to be of substance. Edgar Varèse has said that the first instrument a composer needs to know how to use is a wastepaper basket, but even so there always remains enough good work to escape this fate. Experiment is by definition a process of trial by error, and as we make every effort to understand the new hurdles in front of the artist, we propose to follow him over as closely as we can.

### *New Counsel*

*“Aimez qu'on vous conseille, et non pas qu'on vous loue.”*

Since it began its operations the Council has attempted to base its policies and actions on advice from the artistic community. Our work can

only be as good as the advice on which it is based, and it has therefore always seemed logical to turn to the professional for it. In general the Council has always sought for a particular expertise with which to meet a particular problem, consulting musicians about music, poets about poetry. We have done this mostly in private and with individuals by meeting, by correspondence, by telephone, – and this we shall continue to do.

But as our operations grow more complex (and there is nothing like additional funds to bring on a rash of complexity), we find ourselves now in need of a general as well as a particular wisdom. Fortunately our increased money provides us with the means to meet the new problems for which it is partly responsible. For these reasons the Council has created a new Advisory Arts Panel of sixteen members which has already held its first exploratory meeting. It will be the particular function of the Panel to advise the Council on its general strategy for the arts, to point out new directions, to consider the adjudication of scholarship applicants, and to wrestle with some of the worst problems that bedevil us.

We find ourselves no longer closeted in the confessional with an adviser, being purged of a particular sin of omission or commission. Rather, a kind of general *mea culpa* ensues in which the faults of our arts are often found to have a common origin. Nor do we think that it is only the Council which benefits since our advisers themselves are brought face to face with difficulties which have not previously concerned them closely. A poet, for instance, accustomed to be certain and lordly about the troubles of little magazines is asked to consider the problems of box-office at the ballet. This does not turn him overnight into an expert on the rival drawing powers of Balanchine and Petipa, but often what he has to say is fresh and original. Indeed it is an intercommunication between the arts which the Council is seeking and which the Panel already seems most likely to provide. Even at its first meeting it began to separate out a number of problems common to the various arts which in its opinion should command our particular attention, – for instance, the isolation of the artist both geographically from his peers and from the society he serves, the appearance of new forms of communication in art being developed by young people.

In addition to this Panel the Council has created two further separate groups designed with an eye to the future to provide a continuing body of advice. The Visual Arts Jury has travelled from one end of the country to the other to examine paintings and sculpture submitted by applicants for scholarships in the current year. In this undertaking we have had the help of a number of galleries which received works from their areas. In addition the Jury selected the initial purchases which will form the basis of the Canada Council Collection. A list of the works so far acquired appears on page 57.



A similar adjudication service was provided by the Canadian Music Centre for all applicants in the field of music. At the Council's expense and through the good offices of the C.B.C. each applicant was given one hour of studio time to make a tape recording of his voice or instrument. These tapes were then adjudicated by a special jury brought together at the Centre.

The names of the members of the Advisory Arts Panel and of the two juries for the current year are set out on page 101. To all these for their labour of love, and for their help in the ongoing game, our thanks.

## *Part Two*

### *Humanities and Social Sciences*

Since 1957, the national responsibility for lending free support to the humanities and social sciences, – economics, political science, sociology, law, history, linguistics and literature – has rested with the Canada Council. In comparison with what the National Research Council and the Medical Research Council have been able to do with their resources, our support for scholarship had to be considered quite marginal until last year. Yet, many thoughtful people believe that Canada offers a kind of national laboratory unique in the Western world in which we could find imaginative solutions to some of the more challenging problems of our time; and unless we set out to test and develop our potential for research in the human sciences with the same confidence we have long since shown in the natural sciences, we may continue to find the growth of our nation uncertain, laborious and imbalanced. Nevertheless, with some remarkable exceptions, it has been only through the generosity of American foundations, or through the vagaries of contracts offered from time to time by Royal Commissions, government departments or private sponsors, that the more ambitious scholarly undertakings in the humanities and social sciences have been hazarded. So, in this sphere where “the best is vastly more significant than the second best”, it is small wonder that our universities find it increasingly difficult either to repatriate a decent number of our more enterprising scholars from well-endowed posts abroad, or to attract creative foreign minds to the fallow land of Canadian scholarship.

The Council's initial approach to the humanities and social sciences had to be essentially less creative than the one it was able to take to the arts, because in the field of scholarship we were dealing with institutions which were already well established and had their own ways of doing things. This meant, and still means, that certain very fundamental requirements had first to be met with as precise an appreciation as possible, before any kind of imaginative leadership could be assumed. Therefore, when our additional funds became available last year, the most responsible thing we could do was to invade two well-recognized areas into which we had previously been able to make only a few timid sallies – research projects and research collections in university libraries. At the same time, we managed to improve our existing programmes and methods of operation.

The reader should perhaps be reminded here that last fall the Bladen Report concluded that the Council immediately required some \$15 million to meet the more obvious needs of its academic parish. He should also know that current expenditures on research and development in Canada represent barely one per cent of the Canadian gross national product, while countries of no higher standard of living within the Organization for Eco-

nomic Co-operation and Development (OECD) are spending some two or three per cent of theirs. By these standards, Canada would be spending close to \$1 billion on research and development and the Government of Canada close to \$¼ billion on free research alone, which is more than twice the amounts recommended in the Bladen Report.

Actually, with twice as much money in 1965-66 as in the year before, the Council was only able to provide \$2,850,000. What is significant, however, is that for the first time it could take possession, however precariously, of all its major areas of responsibility; doctoral and post-doctoral fellowships, research grants, library grants, publication grants and conference grants. It could even start assuming its appropriate share of concern for disciplines straddling the natural and social sciences.

### *Pre-doctoral Fellowships*

The Doctoral Fellowship Programme is intended for those who are going through the final stage of training for a career in research and teaching. In 1965-66 this programme underwent a number of significant changes. The monetary value of the fellowships, apart from the travel allowance, was raised by \$500 to a median of \$2,500. This revised level of support was still quite conservative in the face of rising tuition fees, and it did not place the fellowships in the group of awards likely to attract the more exceptional candidates. It was therefore decided to offer a \$1,000 bonus to a very few top candidates recommended by adjudicating committees.

The Council was not only concerned with the value of its awards but was also conscious of the great need to increase their numbers. As support at the pre-doctoral level must be assured for periods of two to three years, allowance had to be made for an increasing number of award holders applying for renewals. Moreover, to meet the rising dissatisfaction of graduate schools with a system that still rejected a greater number of worthy candidates than it could accept, it had become imperative to increase the percentage of awards to applications from the untenable 40% where it had stood the year before. These applicants had already survived repeated screenings at various stages of their training, and to aim for the 65% target maintained by the National Research Council for its own competitions would have been in no way extravagant. Unfortunately, the increase in applications was greater than had been expected and it turned out that the Council was barely able to take the proportion of awards over the 45% mark. However, while applications grew by over 40% from some 750 to some 1,050, the Council was at least able to increase the number of awards by 60% from 303 to 483. These are listed on page 59.

It is worth reporting as well that steps were taken to improve procedures by re-grouping various disciplines in more consistent clusters for adjudi-

cation purposes; by advancing the date of awards to meet the reasonable convenience of applicants; and by empowering the new Academic Panel to make final awards by such date on behalf of the Council.

### *Post-doctoral Fellowships*

These fellowships are for established career scholars who have obtained leave from their university to engage exclusively, for periods of up to a year, in free study and research, at home or abroad. As these scholars are usually on leave with half-pay, and as such leave is only granted after a few years of university service, it is essential that the value of the fellowship, apart from the travel allowance, be close enough to half the mean salary of Canadian university teachers. This is why the value of these fellowships was adjusted from the previous years' median of \$4,000 to a new one of \$5,500. However, with an increase in applications of one-third, it was possible to maintain the percentage of awards to applications at 57%, although it could safely have been raised to 75%, had the Council's funds been more adequate. Awards are listed on page 71.

### *Research grants*

While inaugurating a more meaningful and comprehensive programme of research grants, the Council still maintained for the year under review its well-known competition for small "short-term grants" of up to \$1,500. Although the funds for this competition have always been charged to the fiscal year at the beginning of which the awards are announced, the details of the competition held last winter and of the awards made in April 1966 are shown on page 74. We should say here that, although applications in this competition rose by half, it was found advisable to take the percentage of awards to applications from 45% to 75%. As a result, although only 89 awards had been made the year before, 210 were made in last winter's competition.

While it was too early to achieve a full integration of this competition for short-term grants into the new programme of research grants, it was essential to make its terms sufficiently liberal to bring it immediately into line with the new open programme of assistance for research projects. This latter programme was not started until the beginning of the 1965-66 academic year, but nevertheless it produced a substantial flow of significant demands which, even when requests had been adjusted to meet a common standard, still called for expenditures of close to \$300,000. The list of the



forty-odd research projects approved under this programme is given on page 80, and shows that it has been possible to provide a substantial level of assistance where required. It is too early to say what the full impact of this new programme will eventually be, but it is reasonable to assume that if adequate resources are available it should soon constitute one of the major contributions of the Council to the advance of knowledge in the humanities and social sciences.

The conditions under which the programme is now being carried out generally follow the pattern long accepted in the physical and biological sciences for non-contractual research projects. Requests for support can be entertained even though they extend beyond one year. Since the programme is for non-contractual research, budgets may not include any charge for the remuneration of the project director or of colleagues whose status would make them eligible to apply for this type of grant. However, they may include the costs of research and clerical assistance, as well as of equipment and travel. The Council's willingness to accept research projects and to support them at a certain level depends upon an assessment of their significance, and upon the availability of other sources of finance and of the Council's own resources. The final decision is made after an assessment by two or three expert consultants in each instance, and upon the recommendation of the new Academic Panel. Up to now it has been possible to entertain applications on their individual merit as they are submitted through the year, without having to pool them into an annual competition. It is difficult to say how long the Council will be able to deal with these requests at the applicant's convenience.

The Council has derived a great deal of satisfaction from being able at long last to offer to scholars and scientists a programme of assistance which corresponds to their natural expectations. Although we are a long way from competing with the foreign sources of support to which Canadian humanists and social scientists have to turn for their more ambitious projects, we may be able to keep alive, at any given time, a healthy measure of dissatisfaction with the state of knowledge in the various disciplines for which the Council has responsibility.

### *Research Library Collections*

Anticipating the Bladen recommendation that the Council be provided with enough funds to set aside each year \$2 million for the development of research collections in the humanities and social sciences, the Council went ahead with its increased resources in 1965-66 and offered to support some expansion with a token amount of \$½ million. The Council is quite cons-



cious that the importance of research collections in the humanities and social sciences should be equated with that of laboratory facilities in the physical and biological sciences. The relative indigence of our University libraries is perhaps the major impediment to their reaching world standards of post-graduate scholarship. Canada's ability to retain pre-doctoral and post-doctoral researchers and to attract or repatriate from abroad first-class teachers, is not so much determined by the intellectual quality of her resident scholars, nor even by the progressive attitude of some of her universities, as it is by the quality of her facilities to sustain research of fundamental significance. Unfortunately, the gap between what Canada has and what is available to the scholar abroad, is not being gradually bridged but is widening all the time – and this in spite of recent endowments which by Canadian standards should be regarded as unexpectedly generous. This is why the Council felt that it should offer a programme which, though modest, would nevertheless convey our conviction that this is a major area of concern, and that massive additional help must somehow be found elsewhere. Dean Bladen's proposal confirmed us in our conviction.

In the circumstances, to supplement the Williams Survey of 1962, the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada has agreed to sponsor, with the financial help of the Council and in co-operation with the Canadian Association of College and University Librarians, a comprehensive assessment of library needs and resources, taking into account the possibilities offered by the most recent technological developments. Until this survey is completed in 1967, the Council has decided to provide \$1½ million for an open programme in support of graduate research collections. Requests received in this first year from less than half the graduate departments already amounted to nearly \$2 million. The allotment of the Council's funds was made with the assistance of a special committee of library and department heads. Awards are listed on page 72.

### *Publication and Conference Grants*

Awards made under the Council's programme of assistance to publication and conferences are listed on pages 81 and 82. It has not been possible yet to complete a satisfactory revision of these programmes but a start has been made in two directions. A special committee of the new Academic Panel is now engaged in a comprehensive survey of Canadian learned periodicals with a view to recommending a more adequate programme of assistance to this essential phase of scholarly work. It will also be evident from a glance at the grants made for conferences in the course of the year that special encouragement has been given to overcome the Canadian problem of distance. The traditional conferences of learned societies have been supplemented with smaller meetings of specialists focussed upon a particular area of study.

## *Part Three*

### *Special Programmes*

The Council manages three major separate programmes out of funds placed at its disposal for specific purposes.

#### *Fellowships in Engineering, Medicine and Science*

This three-year-old programme is financed by a \$4 million anonymous donation, of which over \$1 million has already been transferred into a Special Fund. The fund was augmented on June 29, 1965, by an additional sum of \$125,755. During 1965-66, the committee appointed to consider awards for exceptional young scientists engaged in post-graduate work in engineering, medicine or science, recommended two firm awards and two conditional awards. All were approved (page 86).

#### *Exchange Programme with French-Language Countries*

The Secretary of State for External Affairs announced in the month of July that the Canadian Government, wishing to increase its cultural relations with foreign countries, had decided to raise to \$1,000,000 the amount provided for the programme of cultural exchanges with the French-speaking countries, France, Belgium and Switzerland. Three quarters of this sum, \$750,000, has been allotted to the 1965-66 programme administered by the Canada Council to provide scholarships to students, scholars, researchers and artists from those countries.

In May 1965, a first selection of candidates was made using the \$250,000 originally allocated. In July 1965, a second selection was made to use additional funds provided by the Canadian Government. In all, a total of 153 awards were offered as shown on page 86.

Furthermore, 17 grants were offered to Canadian universities to assist them in retaining the services of outstanding guest lecturers from those countries during the academic year. (See list on page 90.)

#### *The Molson Prizes*

These prizes are given to persons whose contribution in the fields of the arts, humanities or social sciences is adjudged to be of such outstanding importance that it will enrich the cultural or intellectual heritage of the nation, or make a noteworthy contribution to understanding and amity between Canadians of French and English descent. They are made possible by a \$600,000 gift of the Molson Foundation to set up a fund, the income from which is sufficient to provide two annual prizes of \$15,000 each. This year's prize winners are listed on page 47.

*Part Four*  
*The Building Programme*

Grants authorized from the University Capital Grants Fund in the fiscal year 1965-66 amounted to \$1,592,982. This brought total grants authorized since 1957 to \$57,794,718.

In November 1965 the Council approved a second allocation of interest and profits earned by the Fund to December 31, 1965. This amounted to \$1,879,404, which, added to the first distribution of interest and profits in 1963 of \$15,130,220, makes a total distribution to date of \$17,009,624.

Total funds available for grants to March 31, 1966 were:

Original capital of fund		\$50,000,000
Interest and profits earned to March 31, 1966		17,143,207
		<hr/>
Total funds available for grants		\$67,143,207
Grants authorized to March 31, 1965	\$56,247,301	
Disbursements – fiscal year 1965-66	1,547,417	57,794,718
		<hr/>
Balance left for ensuing years		\$ 9,348,489

## *Part Five*

### *The Canadian National Commission for Unesco*

The concept of National Commissions is unique with Unesco. They have been established in almost all of the 120 member states of the Organization to provide informal links between Unesco and the peoples of the world, separate from the necessarily formal foreign-office channels where political considerations must predominate.

In Canada, the National Commission has been established as an agency of the Canada Council, which provides its budget and staff. The Commission is generally responsible for liaison with Unesco on all matters apart from political questions, which are the responsibility of the Department of External Affairs, and the administration of assistance to developing countries, which is handled through the External Aid Office. The Commission also carries out a modest programme in Canada in support of Unesco objectives.

#### *Activities over the year*

The principal activities of the Commission were thus designed to encourage Canadian participation in Unesco programmes, and to increase Canadian awareness of the Organization and its work.

The Associated Schools Project was expanded during the year. This programme, which involves selected secondary schools in more than 40 countries of the world, is designed to encourage awareness and respect for other peoples and cultures, and to demonstrate the role of the schools in this process. Since the appointment of a part-time project director in September, contact with secondary schools in all the provinces of Canada and the Yukon has been established, and some 27 schools are now taking part. If the project is successful, these schools will develop an active experimental programme in international education in 1966-67.

In co-operation with the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Association des hebdomadaires de langue française du Canada, a group of 20 weekly newspaper editors took part in a study tour of the Montreal and European headquarters of some of the specialized agencies of the United Nations: Unesco in Paris, ICAO in Montreal, International Labour Office and World Health Organization in Geneva, and the Food and Agricultural Organization in Rome. The European tour of weekly newspaper editors was organized to provide insight into the universal problems of ignorance, malnutrition and poverty and the work of the international agencies dedicated to the discovery and application of solutions.



With the encouragement and modest support of the National Commission, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has prepared a television series on education in West Africa for broadcast late in 1966 or early 1967. Programmes will include material recorded by a special CBC film crew in Ghana, Nigeria, Cameroun and Senegal. Separate series are contemplated for the English and French networks and the whole project will mark the twentieth anniversary of Unesco.

The overall effectiveness of Unesco's programme depends in many fields on the strength of international non-governmental organizations and their national affiliates. Thus active Canadian participation in the work of these organizations offers benefits both for us and for Unesco. As finances permit, the National Commission helps individuals and organizations to participate in the work of their international counterparts. This process works sometimes in reverse. The National Commission has assisted Canadian organizations to bring colleagues from other parts of the world to Canada to attend meetings or to contribute to programme activities. Some other grants have been made to support projects in Canada designed to further Unesco objectives. A full list of grants appears on page 93.

### *Publications*

Unesco provides an important service through its publications in education, science and cultural activities. The Queen's Printer is the sales agent in Canada for all Unesco publications available only by purchase. The information service operated by the Commission meets a recognized demand for free material intended primarily for classroom and conference use.

The National Commission's own publications programme is designed to make available conference documents and reference material produced by the Commission. During the year five editions of the bilingual Bulletin, the 1964-65 Report of the Secretary-General, and an English and French catalogue of Unesco material available for free distribution were produced. As reference material, the Commission published Dialogue 1965 – a complete report of the Fourth National Conference of March 1965 – and the Report on the Festival and Seminar on Films on Art. Le Canada et les pays africains francophones – papers presented at the Montreal regional conference in 1965 – was also printed and distributed. Two further directories in the book list series are planned: one on Latin America, and the other a revision of the 1961 Book List on Asia. An annotated bibliography of Unesco representative works translated into French is scheduled for early 1967.

Substantial staff time is devoted to compiling information about Canada for inclusion in official Unesco publications such as Vacations Abroad and



the Handbook of International Exchanges. Many statistical and other enquiries are handled for the Commission by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Canadian Education Association, and other agencies.

The National Commission will direct an evaluation of the impact in Canada of Unesco's Major Project on the Mutual Appreciation of Eastern and Western Cultural Values; the report will be published in late 1966.

### *Constitution and membership*

Under a constitution revised during the year, membership on the Commission has been expanded to include any organization or institution, national in scope and interest, which wishes and is competent to play a part in the domestic and international programmes of Unesco. To provide a wider range of representation, the Executive Committee was enlarged from 8 to 14 members. The many and specialized interests of Unesco with which Canada is concerned will be examined by sub-commissions established as necessary. The first such sub-commission has been formed to consider and make recommendations upon the programmes of Unesco in education and to advise on the programme of the National Commission in this area.

### *Canada and Unesco*

This brief report can provide only examples of the range of activities of the National Commission, and readers interested in further detail may wish to refer to the Report of the Secretary-General, which is published separately and available on request.

The year 1966 will mark the twentieth anniversary of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Canada was a founding member and has consistently, if quietly, supported the concept of contributing to world peace and human well-being through the exchange of ideas and through co-operation in the advance of knowledge and understanding. Something has been accomplished; much more remains to be done. The National Commission will continue to play a significant part, in co-operation with Canadian governments, organizations and individuals of good will.

## *Part Six Finances*

### *Investment*

#### *Introduction*

There were no changes during the year in the arrangements relating to the Council's securities. The Canada Permanent Trust Company held the Council's bonds and debentures in safekeeping, and the Montreal Trust Company held the common stocks, both companies accepting or delivering securities against payment according to the Council's instructions. The mortgages in the Endowment Fund portfolio are administered on behalf of the Council by the institutions from which they were bought or by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation. The firm of Fullerton, Mackenzie and Associates, investment consultants, continued to manage the investment portfolio under the over-all direction of the Investment Committee.

#### *The Endowment Fund*

The Act imposes no restrictions on the manner in which the money in the Endowment Fund can be invested. However, as indicated in earlier Annual Reports, the Council on the advice of the Investment Committee established rules similar to those in the Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act but adapted to meet the Council's view of the special requirements of the Endowment Fund. These provisions limit the Fund's holdings of a particular type of investment or the securities of any one company.

The present portfolio is divided into five main categories: Provincial bonds, municipal bonds, corporate bonds, mortgages, and equities. The aggregate holdings in each group are substantially unchanged from a year earlier, apart from an increase of approximately \$1,650,000 in the book value of the equity portfolio. A list of investments as of March 31, 1966 is given on page 94.

The market value of the portfolio was approximately \$935,000 above cost compared to \$2,900,000 above cost at the end of the previous fiscal year. During the year a substantial decline in bond market prices occurred, affecting key bond issues by as much as eight points. The level of the stock market prices were approximately the same at the beginning and at the end of the fiscal year, and this was reflected in the fact that unrealized profits in the equity portfolio remained relatively unchanged over the period. Sales of bonds and stocks in 1965-66 resulted in net realized losses of about \$100,000 bringing the profit reserves down to \$5,900,000 on March 31, 1966.

The distribution of Endowment Fund assets at the end of 1965-66 is shown in the following table:

Type of Investment	Total Cost (Amortized)	Total Market Value
Temporary short-term investments	\$ 821,000	\$ 821,000
Provincial bonds	14,967,000	14,337,000
Municipal bonds	8,664,000	8,249,000
Corporate and other bonds	8,604,000	8,217,000
Mortgages (principally NHA)	17,028,000	17,028,000
Common stocks and convertibles	7,917,000	10,284,000
	<u>\$58,001,000</u>	<u>\$58,936,000</u>

The yield on book value of the portfolio at the year-end was practically unchanged from a year earlier. The increase in the proportion of lower-yielding equities offset gains in the yield of the bond portfolio. Income earned on investments increased from \$3,154,000 in 1964-65 to approximately \$3,300,000 in 1965-66. This latter figure is equivalent to the return on the original fund of 6.67%, since income is earned not only on the \$50,000,000 capital but on investment profits reserve and unspent grants.

In April 1965 the Council received a \$10,000,000 unconditional grant from Parliament, to be disbursed over a period of a few years. In view of the imminence of the projected expenditures, it was decided to invest the grant in short-term bonds or chartered bank term notes or certificates. Moreover, in order to preserve the comparability of investment performance in the Endowment Fund over recent years, it was decided to segregate this grant in a special account, transferring money from it to the Endowment Fund to cover grants in excess of the normal pattern established in earlier years. During the year this account earned \$431,000 on its investments, and \$3,476,000 was transferred to the Endowment Fund proper. The balance in this separate account at March 31, 1966 consequently amounted to approximately \$7.0 million.

The investment experience in recent years and for the first nine years of the Council's operation is summarized in a table on page 31. These points should be noted:

- Combined realized profits and excess of market value over cost amount to approximately \$7,000,000.
- The low level of bond prices at the end of the fiscal year affected the recorded performance, but if profits realized on sales are added to income, the average return on the original capital of the Fund over the nine-year period amounted to 7.2%.

### *The University Capital Grants Fund*

As required by the Act, the University Capital Grants Fund is invested

entirely in Government of Canada direct or guaranteed bonds. Initially the Council had limited its holdings to bonds maturing before January 1, 1964, but this limit was subsequently extended to January 1, 1968. In consequence, the bonds and bills in the Fund are relatively short-term and the composition of the portfolio is subject to frequent change. The holdings as of March 31, 1966 are shown at page 98.

The market value of the portfolio at the end of the year was slightly below cost; profits realized on sales during the fiscal year amounted to \$15,000. Combined interests and profits during 1965-66 were \$596,000, a return of 4.2% on the average capital available in the Fund after payment of grants. This brought accumulated income and profits since the inception of the Fund to \$17,143,000, which represents an average return of 5.2% on residual capital in the Fund during the nine-year period.

During 1965-66 grants of \$1,547,000 were approved bringing the total grants to date to \$57,795,000 of which \$3,045,000 remained unpaid on March 31, 1966. The position of the Fund at March 31, 1966:

Principal	\$50,000,000
Interest to March 31, 1966	13,425,000
Profits to March 31, 1966	3,718,000
Total	<u>\$67,143,000</u>
Grants approved	57,795,000
Balance available for future grants	<u><u>\$ 9,348,000</u></u>

The table on page 31 summarizes the investment operations of the Fund for recent years and for the nine years of the Council's existence.

### *The Special Fund*

Over the past four years the Council has received two large donations for specific purposes and these gifts have been segregated in an account and designated as the "Special Fund". The book value of this Fund as at March 31, 1966 stood at \$2,044,000. Earned income in 1965-66 was \$111,000 which represents a return on the average capital employed in the Fund of close to 6.0%. At the end of the fiscal year, yield on book value was 5.7% and the value of the portfolio was approximately \$70,000 below cost. Expenses chargeable to the Fund amounted to \$4,000.



*Investment Record  
Income, Profits & Yield*

*Three Latest Years, and Nine-Year Average*

	Fiscal Years			Nine-Year Average
	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	
	(\$ thousand or %)			
<i>Endowment Fund</i>				
Income earned on portfolio	\$ 3,086	\$ 3,154	\$ 3,300	\$ 2,933
Profits (losses) realized on sales				
Bonds	491	263	(132)	+ 314
Stocks	760	1,218	27	+ 342
Total return on Fund	\$ 4,337	\$ 4,635	\$ 3,195	\$ 3,589
Income as % of original capital	6.17%	6.31%	6.60%	5.87%
Profits realized as % of original capital	2.50%	2.96%	.21%	1.31%
Income and profits as % of original capital	8.67%	9.27%	6.39%	7.18%
Income and profits as % of book value	7.76%	8.13%	5.51%	6.60%
<i>At Year End</i>				
Yield on amortized cost	5.58%	5.71%	5.70%	—
Excess market value over cost	\$ 2,263	\$ 2,886	\$ 935	—
Cumulative total realized profits	\$ 4,522	\$ 6,004	\$ 5,899	—
<i>University Capital Grants Fund</i>				
Income earned	\$ 1,111	\$ 790	\$ 581	\$ 1,490
Profits	270	95	15	390
Sub-total	\$ 1,381	\$ 885	\$ 596	\$ 1,880
Average capital employed	\$29,200	\$19,900	\$14,200	\$36,100
Income as % of residual capital	3.81%	3.94%	4.15%	4.13%
Realized profits as % of residual capital	.92%	.48%	.11%	1.08%
Total return	4.73%	4.42%	4.26%	5.21%



## Expenditures

### Regular Programmes

Table I below shows a comparison of the 1965-66 expenditures with 1964-65. With the \$10,000,000 grant received from Parliament in April 1965, of which \$3,476,000 was allocated for expenditures in 1965-66, the Council was able to increase its expenditures in the Arts by 129% and in the Humanities and Social Sciences by 115%. The increase for the National Commission for UNESCO was 54%. Administration increased by only 15%, mainly in relation to new staff, and now represents 6.9% of the total expenditures compared to 12.5% last year; it also includes the total cost of administering the University Capital Grants Fund and the indirect costs of the National Commission for UNESCO.

TABLE I

	1965-66 (\$ thousand)	1964-65 (\$ thousand)	Increase (\$ thousand) Per cent	
Administration	479	416	63	15%
The arts	3,441	1,500	1,941	129%
The humanities and social sciences	2,856	1,334	1,522	115%
The National Commission for UNESCO	135	88	47	54%
Total	6,911	3,338	3,573	107%
Less: Adjustment for re- funded encumbrances	-79	-152	+73	
	<u>6,832</u>	<u>3,186</u>	<u>3,646</u>	<u>115%</u>

NOTE - Direct expenses of Panels, Committees and adjudicators have been allocated to the Arts programme, if in the field of the arts, or to the Humanities and Social Sciences, if in the field of the humanities and social sciences, and are not included in Administration.

## *University Capital Grants Fund*

The grants requested and authorized under the University Capital Grants Fund have been less in 1965-66 than in 1964-65, by 26%.

TABLE II

	1965-66	1964-65	Change	
	(\$ thousand)	(\$ thousand)	(\$ thousand)	Per cent
Grants	1,547	2,085	-538	-26%

## *Special Programmes*

A comparison of 1965-66 expenditures with 1964-65 for the special funds administered by the Council is shown in Table III below.

TABLE III

	1965-66	1964-65	Change	
	(\$ thousand)	(\$ thousand)	(\$ thousand)	Per cent
a) Anonymous donation – Fellowships in Engineer- ing, Medicine and Science	38	68	-30	-44%
b) Molson Prizes	32	17	+15	88%
c) Department of External Affairs – Exchange Programme with French Language Countries	613	173	+440	254%

## *Auditor General of Canada*

Ottawa, June 15, 1966.

To:  
The Canada Council  
The Secretary of State of Canada.

I have examined the accounts and financial statements of the Canada Council for the year ended March 31, 1966 in accordance with section 22 of the Canada Council Act. My examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of the accounting records and other supporting evidence as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

Section 9 of the Canada Council Act authorizes the Council to make grants to universities and similar institutions by way of capital assistance in respect of building construction projects. Subsection (2) of section 17 of the Canada Council Act reads as follows:

“(2) Grants made by the Council under section 9 may be paid out of the University Capital Grants Fund, but shall not exceed

- (a) in the case of any particular project, one-half of the total expenditures made in respect of the project; and
- (b) in any province, an amount that is in the same proportion to the aggregate of the amounts credited to the University Capital Grants Fund as the population of the province, according to the latest census, is to the aggregate population, according to such census, of those provinces in which there is a university or other similar institution of higher learning.”

During the financial year ended March 31, 1966 the Council allocated to such institutions the amount of \$1,879,404 which represented the accumulated interest and profits earned by the University Capital Grants Fund from October 1, 1963 to December 31, 1965. A prior allocation had been made during the financial year ended March 31, 1964, in the amount of \$15,130,220, which represented the accumulated interest and profits earned by the Fund from its inception to September 30, 1963.

Grants authorized by the Council from the allocation of accumulated interest and profits amounted to \$9,146,859 by March 31, 1965, and payments thereon during the same period amounted to \$5,552,268. During the year ended March 31, 1966 further grants of \$709,212 were authorized and additional payments of \$2,623,897 were made.

A resolution passed by the Council on August 26-27, 1963, adopted the “hotch-pot” or trust fund approach as the method to be employed in the allocation of these funds. This approach provided that grants already paid to institutions were to be treated as advances subject to interest. The resolution also provided that the “latest census” to be employed for the purpose was to be the census taken by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in 1956.

I remain of the opinion expressed in my report for the year ended March

31, 1964, for the reasons there given, that this method of allocation is not in accordance with section 17(2) of the Canada Council Act.

Subject to this qualification, I report that, in my opinion:

- (i) the attached balance sheet for the Endowment Fund and the University Capital Grants Fund presents fairly the financial position of these funds as at March 31, 1966;
- (ii) the attached balance sheet for the Special Funds presents fairly the financial position of these funds as at March 31, 1966;
- (iii) the accompanying statement of income and expenditure and surplus for the Endowment Fund presents fairly a summary of the income and expenditure and surplus available for expenditure under section 16 of the Act, in the Endowment Fund, for the year ended March 31, 1966; and
- (iv) the accompanying statement of income and expenditure and surplus for the Special Funds presents fairly a summary of the income and expenditure and surplus available for expenditure in accordance with the terms of the gifts, in the Special Funds, for the year ended March 31, 1966.

Yours faithfully,

A. M. HENDERSON, Auditor General of Canada

The Canada Council (Established by the Canada Council Act)

	ASSETS	1966	1965
<b>Endowment Fund</b>			
Cash		\$ 114,495	\$ 479,396
Amounts receivable for securities sold but not delivered		218,996	2,365,495
Due from Government of Canada in respect of expenditures made on behalf of Commonwealth Arts Festival		—	1,624
Interest accrued on investments ( <i>Note 1</i> )		889,775	682,941
<i>Investments:</i>			
At amortized cost —			
Treasury Bills of Canada	\$ —		498,900
Short term corporate notes	7,373,120		800,000
Bonds and debentures (market value, 1966, \$32,605,700; 1965, \$33,712,600)	34,064,753		33,335,859
Mortgages: insured under the National Housing Act (1954), \$13,528,158; other, \$3,499,394 (Principal value, 1966, \$17,412,925; 1965, \$17,495,036)	17,027,552		17,109,903
	58,465,425		51,744,662
At cost —			
Common and convertible preferred stocks (market value, 1966, \$10,066,600; 1965, \$8,584,400)	7,686,637		6,074,998
		66,152,062	57,819,660
Property, including furnishings and effects donated to Council, at nominal value		1	1
		<u>\$67,375,329</u>	<u>\$61,349,117</u>
<b>University Capital Grants Fund</b>			
Cash		\$ 6,391	\$ 23,656
Amounts receivable for securities sold but not delivered		—	5,055,110
Interest accrued on investments		77,815	130,534
<i>Investments at amortized cost:</i>			
Treasury Bills of Canada	\$ 5,468,905		1,311,093
Bonds of or guaranteed by Canada (market value, 1966, \$6,820,500; 1965, \$14,612,400)	6,840,450		14,579,030
		12,309,355	15,890,123
		<u>\$12,393,561</u>	<u>\$21,099,423</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement and should be read in conjunction therewith.

Certified correct:  
(Sgd.) JEAN BOUCHER, *Director*

Approved:  
(Sgd.) JEAN MARTINEAU, *Chairman*



Balance Sheet as at March 31, 1966 (with comparative figures as at March 31, 1965)

	LIABILITIES	1966	1965
<b>Endowment Fund</b>			
Accounts payable		\$ 69,177	\$ 37,318
Amount payable for securities purchased but not received		772,435	3,449,606
Sundry unexpected donations and unconditional grant		6,946,173	2,591
Provision for grants and awards approved		3,688,494	1,805,757
<b>Principal of Fund</b>			
Grant under section 14 of the Act		50,000,000	50,000,000
Reserve arising from net profit on disposal of securities		5,898,775	6,003,801
Surplus available for expenditure under section 16 of the Act per Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus		275	50,044
		<u>\$67,375,329</u>	<u>\$61,349,117</u>
<b>University Capital Grants Fund</b>			
Amounts payable for securities purchased but not received	\$ —	\$ 5,065,470	
Provision for grants approved	3,045,071	5,734,711	
<i>Principal of Fund (Note 2)</i>			
Allocated Funds:			
Balance as at April 1, 1965	\$ 8,882,921		10,967,717
Add: Accumulated interest and profits allocated during year	1,879,404		—
	<u>10,762,325</u>		<u>10,967,717</u>
Less: Authorized grants under section 9 of the Act	1,547,417		2,084,796
		9,214,908	<u>8,882,921</u>
Unallocated Funds:			
Balance as at April 1, 1965	1,416,321		531,233
Add: Interest earned on investments	581,099		790,176
Net profit on disposal of securities	15,566		94,912
	<u>2,012,986</u>		<u>1,416,321</u>
Less: Accumulated interest and profits allocated during year	1,879,404		—
		133,582	<u>1,416,321</u>
		<u>9,348,490</u>	<u>10,299,242</u>
		<u>\$12,393,561</u>	<u>\$21,099,423</u>

I have examined the above Balance Sheet and the related Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus and have reported thereon under date of June 15, 1966, to the Canada Council and the Secretary of State of Canada, as required by section 22 of the Canada Council Act.

(Sgd.) A. M. HENDERSON, *Auditor General of Canada*

**Special Funds (Note 3)**

ASSETS		1966	1965
<i>Part 1</i>			
Sundry unexpended donations and unconditional grant (represented by undistributed moneys and investments in Endowment Fund)		<u>\$6,946,173</u>	<u>\$ 2,591</u>
<i>Part 2</i>			
Special Scholarship and Molson Prize Funds			
Cash		16,676	26,980
Interest accrued on investments (Note 3)		29,187	22,931
Investments:			
At amortized cost –			
Treasury Bills of Canada	\$ 24,950		—
Bonds (market value, 1966, \$1,298,400; 1965, \$1,319,700)	1,381,985		1,305,650
Mortgages insured under the National Housing Act (1954) (principal value, 1966, \$470,030; 1965, \$478,080)	465,170		473,350
	<u>1,872,105</u>		<u>1,779,000</u>
At cost –			
Common and preferred stocks (market value, 1966, \$187,900; 1965, \$163,400)	172,237		120,237
		<u>2,044,342</u>	<u>1,899,237</u>
		<u>2,090,205</u>	<u>1,949,148</u>
		<u>\$9,036,378</u>	<u>\$1,951,739</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement and should be read in conjunction therewith.

Certified correct:

(Sgd.) JEAN BOUCHER, *Director*

Approved:

(Sgd.) JEAN MARTINEAU, *Chairman*

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 1966 (with comparative figures as at March 31, 1965)

LIABILITIES

	1966	1965
<i>Part 1</i>		
Sundry donations and unconditional grant		
Sundry donations:		
Balance as at April 1, 1965	\$ 2,591	\$ 3,642
Add: Cash donations received during year	16,022	12,500
	<u>18,613</u>	<u>16,142</u>
Less: Expended during year	17,170	13,551
Balance as at March 31, 1966	\$ 1,443	<u>2,591</u>
Unconditional grant:		
Received from Government of Canada on April 7, 1965	10,000,000	—
Add: Interest earned on investments	431,420	—
	<u>10,431,420</u>	—
Less: Net loss arising on disposal of securities	10,690	—
	<u>10,420,730</u>	—
Less: Transfers to Endowment Fund	3,476,000	—
Balance as at March 31, 1966	<u>6,944,730</u>	—
Total available for disbursement by Endowment Fund	<u>\$6,946,173</u>	<u>2,591</u>
<i>Part 2</i>		
Special Scholarship and Molson Prize Funds		
Provision for grants and awards approved — Special Scholarship Fund	44,500	74,334
Principal of Funds		
Special Scholarship Fund		
Balance as at April 1, 1965	1,209,732	1,078,737
Cash received during year	125,755	130,995
	<u>1,335,487</u>	<u>1,209,732</u>
Molson Prize Fund	<u>600,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>
	1,935,487	1,809,732
Reserve arising from net profit on disposal of securities	39,824	39,635
Surplus available for expenditure in accordance with the terms of the gifts, per Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus	70,394	25,447
	<u>2,090,205</u>	<u>1,949,148</u>
	<u>\$9,036,378</u>	<u>\$1,951,739</u>

I have examined the above Balance Sheet and the related Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus and have reported thereon under date of June 15, 1966 to the Canada Council and the Secretary of State of Canada, as required by section 22 of the Canada Council Act.

(Sgd.) A. M. HENDERSON, *Auditor General of Canada*

The Canada Council

*Endowment Fund*

*Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus  
for the year ended March 31, 1966*

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 1965)

	1966	1965
Balance of Surplus as at April 1, 1965	\$ 50,044	\$ 81,811
Portion of unconditional grant from Government of Canada applied to grants and awards	3,476,000	—
INCOME — Interest and dividends earned	3,306,003	3,154,283
	<u>6,832,047</u>	<u>3,236,094</u>
EXPENDITURE:		
Authorized grants and awards	\$6,156,930	2,661,306
Canadian National Commission for UNESCO (other than indirect administrative expenses)	135,381	88,202
Administrative and other expenses — (Note 4)		
Salaries	\$257,369	217,504
Consultants' fees and expenses	72,239	32,866
Rent	45,610	36,353
Printing and duplicating	34,297	29,635
Security safekeeping and registration charges	27,874	27,467
Council meetings	27,184	18,293
Property expenses	18,144	13,680
Employees' welfare benefits	17,782	16,725
Office and sundry expenses	17,000	15,928
Travel	14,556	10,919
Telephone	14,218	9,621
Members' honoraria	11,750	7,600
Office furniture and equipment	8,683	5,608
Entertainment	1,755	1,843
	<u>568,461</u>	<u>444,042</u>
Less: Expenses recovered (Note 4)	29,000	7,500
	<u>539,461</u>	<u>436,542</u>
	<u>6,831,772</u>	<u>3,186,050</u>
Surplus at March 31, 1966 available for expenditure under section 16 of the Canada Council Act	\$ 275	\$ 50,044

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement and should be read in conjunction therewith.

The Canada Council

*Special Scholarship and Molson Prize Funds*

*Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus  
for the year ended March 31, 1966*

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 1965)

	1966	1965
Surplus, as at April 1, 1965	\$ 25,447	\$ 3,776
INCOME – Interest and dividends earned:		
Special Scholarship Fund	\$78,744	71,530
Molson Prize Fund	36,203	35,464
	<u>114,947</u>	<u>106,994</u>
	140,394	110,770
EXPENDITURE:		
Authorized grants and awards –		
Special Scholarship Fund	36,000	66,323
Molson Prize Fund	30,000	15,000
Indirect administrative charge –		
Special Scholarship Fund	2,000	2,000
Molson Prize Fund	2,000	2,000
	<u>70,000</u>	<u>85,323</u>
Surplus as at March 31, 1966 available for expenditure in accordance with the terms of the gifts:		
Special Scholarship Fund	46,611	5,867
Molson Prize Fund	23,783	19,580
	<u>\$ 70,394</u>	<u>\$ 25,447</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement and should be read in conjunction therewith.



*Notes to the financial statements March 31, 1966*

*Note 1. Endowment Fund – Accrued Interest*

In past years it has been the practice to include under "Investments", the amounts of accrued interest applicable to mortgages.

This year, such amounts of accrued interest are included with interest accrued on bonds and debentures in one item, namely, "Interest accrued on investments". The related figures for the prior year have been adjusted accordingly to preserve the comparative feature of the balance sheet.

*Note 2. University Capital Grants Fund – Principal of Fund*

Since the inception of the Fund the Council's practice has been to include the amount of interest earned on investments and net profits on disposal of securities as part of the principal of the Fund. As at March 31, 1966 the principal of the Fund, \$9,348,490, included \$133,582 of interest and profits which had not been allocated by the Council to the universities.

During the year interest and profits totalling \$596,665 were earned by the Fund, and the amount of \$1,879,404 was allocated to qualifying institutions from the total amount of interest and profits accumulated from October 1, 1963 to December 31, 1965.

*Note 3. Special Funds*

(a) A resolution of the Council approved the preparation of a separate balance sheet, designated as "Special Funds", to account for all moneys or property received by the Council pursuant to section 20 of the Canada Council Act.

Sundry donations received from private sources, and an unconditional grant received from the Government of Canada, are shown in this balance sheet for purposes of record, although disbursements by way of grants and awards are made through the Endowment Fund established by section 14 of the Act. For this reason assets related to unexpected donations and the balance of the unconditional grant have been included among the assets of the Endowment Fund.

The Council has received other gifts which, because of their terms, preclude this accounting treatment. They are as follows:

1. A gift of approximately \$4,250,000 from an anonymous donor, receivable over a period of some years, of which \$1,335,487 has been received to March 31, 1966 (including \$125,755 received in the year under review). This gift established a special scholarship fund, the income from which is to provide fellowship and scholarship grants for Canadians for advanced study or research in the fields of medicine, science and engineering at universities, hospitals, research or scientific institutions or other equivalent or similar institutions in Canada.

2. A gift of \$600,000 from the Molson Foundation established a capital fund referred to as the Molson Prize Fund, the income from which is used for making cash awards to authors or creators of works or persons who have rendered service to Canada in the fields of the arts, humanities, or social sciences which are adjudged "to be of such outstanding importance that (they) will enrich the cultural or intellectual heritage of the nation, or make a noteworthy contribution to understanding and unity among Canadians of French and English descent". The value of each award is \$15,000 to be made without restriction as to its use by the recipient.

For investment purposes the two funds have been combined and are represented by one portfolio. During the year income has been apportioned as at the end of each quarter in the ratio that the principal and surplus of each fund as at the beginning of the quarter was of the total principal and surplus of the funds, with one minor exception. In the preceding year, income was apportioned on a yearly basis.

(b) The same changes that have been made in the balance sheet for the Endowment Fund with respect to the amount of accrued interest applicable to mortgages (see Note 1) have been made in the balance sheet for the Special Funds.

#### Note 4. *Administration and other expenses*

In addition to the expenses relating to the administration of the University Capital Grants Fund, the above-noted expenses include the indirect expenses of servicing the Canadian National Commission for UNESCO – which are absorbed by the Council – and the Special Funds, and of administering the Programme of Cultural Relations and Academic Exchanges with countries of French expression. The Council has recovered \$4,000 from the Special Funds and \$25,000 from the Government of Canada in respect of the indirect expenses of servicing the Special Funds and administering the Cultural Programme.









## *Prizes and Special Awards*

The Canada Council is directly or indirectly concerned with the granting of certain annual awards. The recipients of these awards are listed below.

### *The Governor General's Literary Awards*

(For works published in 1965)

English poetry

Alfred Purdy, *The Cariboo Horses* (McClelland and Stewart)

English fiction

Not awarded

English non-fiction

James Eayrs, *In Defence of Canada* (2 volumes)  
(University of Toronto Press)

French poetry

Gilles Vigneault, *Quand les bateaux s'en vont*  
(Editions de l'Arc)

French fiction

Gérard Bessette, *L'incubation* (Déom)

French non-fiction

André S. Vachon, *Le temps et l'espace dans l'œuvre de Paul Claudel* (Editions du Seuil)

### *The Canada Council Medals*

Walter Herbert, director of the Canada  
Foundation

Yousuf Karsh, photographer and portrait artist

Gustave Lanctot, historian

Alfred Pellán, painter

### *The Molson Prizes*

Jean Gascon, man of the theatre

Frank Scott, jurist, teacher and poet

# *The Arts Arts Fellowships*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Specialization</i>
Arseneau, Véronique	Montréal	Tissage
Barbeau, Marcel	Montréal	Peinture
Berd, Françoise	Montréal	Théâtre
Boyden, John	Montreal	Singing
Brind'Amour, Yvette	Montréal	Théâtre
Brown, Lyal D.	Winnipeg	Film production
Buckler, Ernest R.	Bridgetown, N.S.	Writing
Chambers, Merton F.	Toronto	Architecture and sculpture
Clarke, Austin C.	Toronto	Writing
Clouser, James B.	Winnipeg	Ballet
Currie, Robert A.	Ottawa	Writing
Duchesne, Jacques	Montréal	Théâtre
Eyre, Ivan K.	Winnipeg	Painting
Ferron, Marcelle	Montréal	Peinture
Gaboriau, Pierre	Montréal	Peinture et sculpture
George, Graham	Kingston	Music
Gerrard, Maxine	Toronto	Singing
Gibson, Graeme C.	Toronto	Writing
Guèvremont, Germaine	Montréal	Création littéraire
Hardman, Jack	New Westminster	Sculpture
Harvey, Donald	Victoria	Painting
Hulme, George J.	Hamilton	Writing
Jarvis, Lucy	Yarmouth County, N.S.	Painting
Kushner, Gordon	Toronto	Music education
Moore, Dora Mavor	Toronto	Theatre
Negin, Mark L.	Montreal	Set designing
Nicoll, Marion	Calgary	Painting
Parker, Lewis	Toronto	Illustration
Polgar, Tibor	Toronto	Music composition
Richler, Mordecai	Montreal	Writing
Reis, Curt	Toronto	Theatre
Rubes, Jan	Willowdale, Ont.	Singing
Schwenk, Adolf G.	Penticton	Pottery
Shackleton, Philip	Manotick, Ont.	Writing
Snow, Michael	Toronto	Painting
Sparling, Gordon	Montreal	Writing
Spohr, Arnold	Winnipeg	Choreography
Symonds, Norman A.	Toronto	Music composition
Turner, Robert C.	Vancouver	Music composition
Willer, James S. H.	Vancouver	Sculpture

## *Arts Scholarships*

The arts scholarships approved during the current fiscal year were listed in the Canada Council Annual Report for 1964-65 under Category 4b. However, through awards declined, the following additional scholarships were offered since the submission of the report:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Specialization</i>
Crawford, Norma	Saskatoon	Piano
Fawcett, William	Edmonton	Bass
Lavoie, Hilda	Campbellton	Beaux-arts
Lamarche, Gail	Montreal	Execution of batiks
Mors, Vera	Montreal	Ballet
Ricketts, Timothy P.	Bay Ridges, Ont.	Ballet
Pinard, Diane	Montréal	Théâtre
Tillapaugh, Gerald D.	Winnipeg	Pottery

A similar competition announced in 1965 closed on February 1, 1966, and 127 awards were offered shortly after the end of the fiscal year 1965-66.

## *Grants to Individuals*

John Avison, Vancouver

Travel to Liverpool, Music Conference during Commonwealth Arts Festival. \$1,000

Napoléon Bisson, Montreal

To audition for British opera houses. \$399

Ronald Bloore, Jack Behrens, C. K. Cockburn, Regina

Research for a music drama. \$2,160

Léo Bonneville, Montreal

Travel to Paris, to obtain a Certificate in Filmology at the Sorbonne. \$445

Garnet J. Brooks, Toronto

To audition for European opera houses. \$680

E. A. Brown, Renfrew

Travel to Vienna, International Congress of Society of Industrial Designers. Up to \$554

Maurice Brown, Toronto

To audition for European opera houses. \$680

Raymond Chiarella, Montreal

To audition for German opera houses. \$502

Greg Curnoe, London

To attend his one-man show in Vancouver. \$218

Frank Daley, Ottawa

To observe rehearsals at Stratford. \$600

Yvon Deschamps, Paul Buissonneau, Montreal

To investigate techniques of marionette theatre in Paris. \$890

Dora de Pedery Hunt, Toronto

Travel to Athens, International Congress of Medallc Art. \$585

Guy Dubreuil, Montreal

Travel to Martinique, Preparation of a film. \$500

Monique Duquesne-Brière, Montreal

Travel to Prague, Congress of International Society for Education through Art. \$404

Edith Fowke, Toronto

Travel to Denver, Meeting of American Folklore Society. \$184

Gaston Germain, Montreal

Travel to Vienna, Audition for Directors of Les Jeunesses Musicales Internationales. \$629

Tom Grainger, Vancouver

Travel to Ottawa, Performance of his prize-winning play. \$197

Richard Gresko, Montreal

Travel to Moscow, Tchaikowsky International Competition. \$600

Pierre Heyvaert, Montreal

Travel to Yugoslavia, International Symposium of Sculptors, FORMA VIVA. \$700

John Hirsch, Winnipeg

Travel to Glasgow, Theatre Conference during Commonwealth Arts Festival. \$397

Naim Kattan, Montreal

Preparation of articles on Canadian literature for *Lettres Nouvelles*. \$2,000

Ralph Kendall, Vancouver

Travel to Toronto, Performance of *The Duke and the Devil* by The Barn Players. \$218

Richard C. Lafferty, Winnipeg

Travel to Vancouver, Seminar on Season Ticket Sales. \$166

Mireille Lagacé, Montreal

Travel to Geneva, Concours International d'Exécution Musicale. \$485

Bruno Laplante, Quebec

Travel to Barcelona, Concours International de Chant. \$250

Gwenlynn Little, Brampton

To audition for British opera houses. \$444

- Richard Macdonald, Toronto  
Travel to Monaco, Biennial Congress of International Amateur Theatre Association. \$365
- Phyllis Mailing, Vancouver  
Travel to New York, Debut recital at Town Hall. \$404
- Rodney McLeod, Sackville  
Travel to Regina, Workshop on Japanese methods of string playing. \$261
- Ogreta McNeill, Toronto  
Travel to Dijon, Triennial Conference of International Association of Music Libraries. \$530
- Marthe Mercure and Pierre Hébert, Montreal  
Research in techniques of shadow theatre. \$3,500
- Pierre Mercure, Montreal  
To study conducting and contemporary music. \$1,300
- Jerrold Morris, Toronto  
Research for a book on modern art. \$1,200
- Peter Morris, Ottawa  
Travel to Oslo, Annual Congress and General Meeting of International Federation of Film Archives. \$600
- Jean Palardy, Montreal  
For second edition of *The Early Furniture of French Canada*. \$1,272
- Kenneth Peacock, Ottawa  
For *A Practical Guide for Folkmusic Collectors*. \$2,000
- Alfred Pellán, Ville d'Auteuil  
Travel to Paris, Member of international jury of Biennale de Paris. \$347
- Maria Pellegrini, Toronto  
To audition for European opera houses. \$680
- Jean-Guy Pilon, Montreal  
Travel to Knocke-le-Zoute, Belgium, Member of jury of Biennale Internationale de Poésie. \$445
- James Reaney, London  
Travel to Glasgow, Performance of *The Killdeer* during Commonwealth Arts Festival. \$408
- James Reaney, London  
To observe the Festival company at Stratford. \$500
- Roxolana Roslak, Toronto  
To audition for European opera houses. \$680
- Roxolana Roslak, Toronto  
Travel to London, Engagement with Covent Garden Opera Company. \$330
- Joseph Rouleau, Montreal  
To perform in Soviet opera houses. \$700
- Mariette Rousseau-Vermette, Ste. Adèle  
Travel to Lausanne, Biennale Internationale de la Tapisserie. \$550
- Moshe Safdie, Montreal  
Travel to India, Symposium on "Changing Concepts of Human Habitations". \$916
- Helly Sapinski, Willowdale  
To audition for European opera houses. \$680
- John J. Tokaryk, Ottawa  
Travel to Tokyo, Meeting of International Society for Education through Art. \$1,077
- Yves Trudeau, Montreal  
Travel to Paris, Exhibition of his work at Biennale. \$347
- Helen C. Tulk, Bishop's Falls, Nfld.  
To bring an expert in child drama to St. John's. \$700
- Evan H. Walker, Toronto  
Travel to England, Seminar on New University Building. \$490
- John Weinzwieg, Toronto  
Travel to Puerto Rico, Inter-American Music Festival (declined). \$226
- William Withrow, Toronto  
To visit art museums in Italy and France. \$670
- Jeannette Zarou, Toronto  
To audition for European opera houses. \$680



## *Grants to Organizations*

### *Music*

- Banff School of Fine Arts  
Orchestra for tour of opera and ballet productions. \$6,000
- Calgary Philharmonic Society  
For 1965-66 season. \$9,000
- Canadian Federation of Music Teachers' Associations  
To bring speakers to convention in Regina. \$1,000
- Canadian Folk Music Society  
For bibliographies of folk music. \$2,500
- Canadian Folk Music Society  
To bring two specialists to meeting in Montreal. \$306
- Canadian Music Council  
To bring speakers to Annual Meeting in Ottawa. \$1,000
- Canadian Music Council  
For 1966 operations. \$25,000
- Edmonton Symphony Society  
For 1965-66 season. \$17,000
- Federation of Canadian Music Festivals  
For "chain" festivals and 1966 conference. \$5,000
- Festival Singers of Toronto  
For a library of musical anthologies. \$1,500
- Gabora String Quartet  
To support the quartet in 1965-66. \$7,200
- Halifax Symphony Society  
For 1965-66 season and Newfoundland tour. \$28,000
- Hart House Orchestra  
To perform at Aldeburgh Festival and tour in Europe. Up to \$23,700
- Institut International de Musique du Canada  
Fees for jury and first prize for Violin Competition in 1966. \$22,600
- Pierre Leduc Trio, Montreal  
Travel to Vienna, First International Competition for Modern Jazz. \$1,212
- Les Jeunesses Musicales du Canada  
For 1965-66 season. \$100,000
- Manitoba University Consort  
To perform in five cities in Western Canada. \$1,875
- Manitoba University Consort  
To perform at Aldeburgh Festival. \$4,500
- McGill Chamber Orchestra  
For tour of Soviet Union. Up to \$7,000
- Mixed Media Concerts, Toronto  
A series of experimental concerts. \$1,500
- Montreal Symphony Orchestra  
For 1965-66 season. \$100,000
- Montreal Symphony Orchestra  
For European tour. \$10,000
- National Youth Orchestra Association of Canada  
European tour and 1966 training session. \$32,000
- New Brunswick Symphony  
For 1965-66 season. \$10,000
- Orchestre Symphonique de Québec  
For 1965-66 season. Up to \$40,000
- Orchestre Symphonique de Québec  
To send G. L'Heureux to management course in New York. \$200
- Orford String Quartet  
To support the quartet in 1965-66. \$10,500

Regina Orchestral Society For 1965-66 season. \$4,000	Toronto Symphony Orchestra Association For 1965-66 season. \$100,000
Saskatoon Symphony Orchestra For 1965-66 season. \$4,000	Vancouver Symphony Society For 1965-66 season. \$73,000
Talent Education Canada, Edmonton To bring two Japanese string teachers to train children. Up to \$1,800	Victoria Symphony Society 1965-66 season, tour of J.M.C. centres in British Columbia by string group. \$11,060
Toronto Mendelssohn Choir To attend a festival in Boston. \$6,000	Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra For 1965-66 season. \$67,200

### *Festivals*

Fathers of Confederation Memorial Building Trust For Charlottetown Festival '66. \$59,000	Vancouver Festival Society To bring Igor Stravinsky to 1965 festival. \$10,000
Stratford Shakespearean Festival Foundation For 1965 season. \$140,000	Vancouver Festival Society For 1966 season. \$40,000

### *Theatre, Ballet, Opera*

Association Canadienne du Théâtre d'Amateurs For theatre clinics, and transcription of study sessions. \$1,500	Canadian Theatre Centre To send Jean-Louis Roux and Tom Hendry to Congress of International Theatre Insti- tute in Tel Aviv. \$1,792
Ballet Imperial of Canada, Ottawa To perform in Northeast Regional Ballet Festival in Washington, D.C. Up to \$1,000	Canadian Theatre Centre To send David Peacock to meeting of Insti- tute of Theatre Technology in Indiana. \$170
Canadian Opera Company For 1965-66 season. \$100,000	Canadian Theatre Centre To send Tom Hendry to Executive Com- mittee meeting of International Theatre In- stitute in Paris. \$490
Canadian Players Foundation For 1965-66 season. Up to \$80,000	
National Ballet School For 1965-66 season, and to bring Madame Zira Zatsepina from the Bolshoi Ballet School. \$26,730	Comédie Canadienne, Inc., Montreal To produce two plays. \$20,000
National Theatre School Supplementary grant for 1964-65 season. \$36,000	Crest Theatre Foundation, Toronto For 1965-66 season. \$45,000
National Theatre School For 1965-66 season. \$100,000	Dalhousie University For 1965 Dalhousie University-Neptune The- atre workshop. \$1,500
Canadian Theatre Centre For 1965-66 operations. \$20,000	Dalhousie University For 1966 Dalhousie University-Neptune The- atre workshop. \$2,500

Dominion Drama Festival

Travel expenses of regional winners to final festival, and provision of professional directors to work with ten theatres. \$15,000

L'Egrégore, Inc., Montreal

For 1965-66 season. \$15,000

Les Feux-Follets, Montreal

To prepare for appearance at Commonwealth Arts Festival. Up to \$65,000

Les Grands Ballets Canadiens, Montreal

For 1965-66 season. \$75,000

Instant Theatre Productions, Montreal

For 1966 season. \$10,000

Manitoba Theatre Centre, Winnipeg

For 1965-66 season, co-productions with Stratford Festival, and tour of Saskatchewan and Alberta. \$120,000

McMaster University, Hamilton

To bring speakers to 1965 Shakespeare Seminar at Stratford. \$1,600

Montreal International Theatre

For 1965 season. \$5,000

Montreal Symphony Orchestra

For opera productions in 1965-66 season. \$40,000

National Ballet Guild of Canada

For 1965-66 season. \$190,000

Neptune Theatre Foundation

For 1965 season. Up to \$75,000

*Visual Arts*

Art Institute of Ontario

For 1965-66 season. \$5,000

Artists' Workshop, Toronto

For 1965-66 operations. \$6,450

L'Atelier Claude Thériège

For research into synthesis of art allied to architecture. Up to \$7,000

Playhouse Theatre Company, Vancouver

For 1965-66 season. \$45,000

Le Rideau Vert, Montreal

For 1965-66 season. \$40,000

Royal Winnipeg Ballet

For 1965-66 season, and to include Newfoundland in Eastern tour. \$63,000

Shaw Festival, Niagara-on-the-Lake

For Shaw seminar, and production of *The Devil's Disciple*. \$2,400

Théâtre de l'Estoc, Quebec

For 1965-66 season and theatre symposium. Up to \$13,000

Théâtre Lyrique de Nouvelle France, Quebec

For major productions. \$10,000

Théâtre du Nouveau Monde, Montreal

For 1965-66 season. Up to \$95,000

Théâtre de Quat'sous

For 1965-66 season. \$15,000

Toronto Workshop Productions

To perform in Stratford during 1965 Festival. Up to \$1,000

Toronto Workshop Productions

For 1965-66 season, and production of new play at Stratford in 1966. \$15,000

Vancouver Opera Association

For 1965-66 season. \$20,000

Atelier Libre de Recherches Graphiques,  
Montreal

To expand services of studio. \$6,000

Canadian Guild of Potters

For Harry Davis, of New Zealand, to conduct pottery workshops across Canada. \$600

- Dorothy Cameron Gallery, Toronto  
Purchase of catalogues, *Canadian Print-Making Today*. \$500
- Canadian Conference of the Arts  
For Seminar '66. Up to \$25,500
- Canadian Film Institute  
Expand library and information services. \$10,700
- La Cinémathèque Canadienne, Montreal  
Publication of material on Canadian films. \$3,600
- La Cinémathèque Canadienne, Montreal  
Preparation of a bibliography. \$11,500
- Confederation Art Gallery and Museum, Charlottetown  
Acquisition of slides. \$500
- Cooperatio, Inc., Montreal  
To complete four films. \$14,000
- Federation of Canadian Amateur Cinematographers, Ottawa  
To send André Lafrance to Congress of L'Union Internationale du Cinéma d'Amateur in Dubrovnik. \$690
- Art Gallery of Hamilton  
For 1965-66 season. \$2,500
- London Public Library and Art Museum  
For 1965-66 season. \$4,000
- Montreal International Film Festival  
For 1966 programme. \$20,000
- Montreal Museum of Fine Arts  
For programme of restoration. Up to \$25,000
- New Brunswick Museum, Saint John  
Reference works for Art Department. \$1,000
- Regis College, Toronto  
For exhibition, *Canadian Religious Art Today*. \$3,925
- Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto  
Preparation of catalogue for collection of early Canadian drawings. \$3,000
- University of Saskatchewan  
To bring Harold Cohen to Emma Lake Workshop. \$350
- Art Gallery of Toronto  
For two catalogues. \$5,350
- Vancouver Art Gallery  
For 1965-66 season. \$12,500
- Vancouver Art Gallery  
For exhibition from Art Gallery of Toronto. \$5,000
- Art Gallery of Greater Victoria  
For 1965-66 season. \$4,470
- Winnipeg Art Gallery  
For 1965-66 season. \$12,000
- Publication*
- Académie Canadienne Française  
Purchase of Number 9 of *Cahiers de l'Académie Canadienne-Française*. \$400
- Canadian Art  
To assist publication in 1966, and a special issue. \$21,000
- Le Cercle du Livre de France  
for *Prochain épisode* by Hubert Aquin. \$1,000  
for *Sébastien* by Wilfrid Lemoine. \$700  
for *Passage* by Minou Petrowski. \$600  
for *Les paradoxes d'une vie et d'une œuvre* by Paul Toupin. \$800  
for *La chèvre d'or* by Anne Bernard. \$700  
for *L'Itinéraire* by Simone Landry-Guillet. \$700

Conseil Supérieur du Livre  
Purchase of *Le Catalogue de l'Édition au Canada français*. \$1,400

Delta  
To assist publication in 1965. \$600

Les Éditions H M H  
To prepare for publication correspondence  
of Saint-Denys Garneau. \$1,500

Les Éditions H M H  
Additional grant for translation into French  
of *The Watch that Ends the Night* and *Barometer Rising* by Hugh MacLennan. \$1,500

Les Éditions H M H  
for *Les Infusoires* by Monique Bosco. \$400  
for *Cœur de sucre* by Madeleine Ferron. \$500  
for *Les Terres noires* by Jean-Paul Fugère.  
\$500  
for *Nouveau Répertoire* by Jean Simard.  
\$1,000  
for *Essais* by Jean-Charles Farlardeau.  
\$1,000

Les Éditions de l'Hexagone  
for *L'Âge de la parole* by Roland Giguère.  
\$500  
for *Cuivres et violons marins* by Gemma  
Tremblay. \$300  
for *Le nom d'être tous* by Olivier Marchand.  
\$400  
for *Pays sans parole* by Yves Préfontaine.  
\$350  
for *L'arbre blanc* by Rina Lasnier. \$400

Les Éditions du Jour  
for *Le testament précoce* by Jean Basile.  
\$400  
for *Bilan de Poésie* by André-Pierre Boucher.  
\$500

Éditions Parti-Preis  
for *Sonnets archaïques* by Jean-Robert Ré-  
millard. \$300

Fiddlehead  
To assist publication in 1966. \$500

Governor General's Literary Awards. \$20,000

Harvest House Limited  
Translation of *Sous le Soleil de la Pitié* by  
Brother Jean-Paul Desbiens. \$500

Harvest House Limited  
Translation of *Ethel et le Terroriste* by  
Claude Jasmin. \$500

Incidences  
To assist publication in 1965-66. \$225

Liberté  
To assist publication in 1966. Up to \$6,000

Librairie Beauchemin  
for *Le Cortège* by C. N. Mailly. \$800  
for *Nouvelles montréalaises* by Andrée  
Maillet. \$600  
for *Les trois coups à Montréal* by Yerri  
Kempf. \$600  
for *L'apprentissage* by Gilbert Choquette.  
\$600

Librairie Déom  
for *La mort d'un arbre* by Gilles Marsolais.  
\$300  
for *Cratères sous la neige* by Gemma Trem-  
blay. \$250  
for a volume of plays by Jacques Ferron.  
\$1,000

Librairie Garneau  
for *Au long des chemins neufs* by Mado  
Guimont. \$350  
for *Le Visage offensé* by Suzanne Paradis.  
\$450

Livres et auteurs canadiens  
Publication and purchase. \$1,875

Ryerson Press  
Publication of anthology of critical writing  
on Canadian writing. \$2,500

Tamarack Review  
To assist publication in 1965-66. \$6,000

University of Toronto Press  
Additional grant for *A History of Canadian  
Painting*. \$10,000



**Vie des Arts**

To assist publication in 1965-66, and a special issue. \$17,000

*Other Grants*

L'Association des Editeurs Canadiens and the Canadian Book Publishers' Association  
For Canadian representation at Frankfurt Book Fair in 1966. \$4,600

Canadian Writers' Foundation  
Benevolent trust for benefit of distinguished Canadian writers. \$10,000

Maison des Etudiants Canadiens, Paris  
Cultural programme in 1965-66. \$4,000

University of New Brunswick  
For writer-in-residence. \$5,000

Université de Sherbrooke  
To bring Marc Nutter from France to a meeting of representatives of cultural centres in Quebec. \$550

## *Canada Council Projects*

### Canada Council Art Collection. \$10,000

Bates, Maxwell, Victoria

"Figures at a Table", lithograph

Bobak, Bruno, Fredericton

"Town Hall, Fredericton", oil on canvas

Burton, Dennis, Toronto

"Butterfly Language", ink drawing

Bush, Jack, Toronto

Folio of five silk-screen prints

Colville, Alex, Sackville, N.B.

"Ravens at the Dump", serigraph

Comtois, Ulysse, Montreal

"En laiton", bronze

Daglish, Peter, Montreal

"Boudoir", lithograph

"Moving Out", lithograph

Fisher, Brian, Vancouver

"OM", oil on canvas

"Chinook", oil on canvas

Glass, Allan, Montreal

"Le Nain Indifférent", box construction

Handy, Arthur, Toronto

"Aphrodite Yawns III", reduced stoneware

Jones, Dennis, Montreal

"Jackknife", oil on canvas

Leroy, Hugh, Montreal

"Panel Compression", laminated wood

McAdam, Gerald, Toronto

Untitled, oil on canvas

Onley, Toni, Vancouver

"Polar No. 41", oil on canvas collage

Scott, Louise, Montreal

"Billboard", oil on masonite

Snow, John, Calgary

"Blue Sphinx", lithograph

Snow, Michael, Toronto-New York

"Table and Chairs", watercolour

"January Jubilee Ladies", paper collage

Takeuchi, Norman, Ottawa

"You Don't Love Me Any More", oil on canvas

Tousignant, Serge, Montreal

"Sin Medio", lithograph

"Tsé et Tsé", lithograph

"Momo", lithograph

"Point et Carré", lithograph

Town, Harold, Toronto

"Prophetic Signature", linen collage

Warkov, Esther, Winnipeg

"November Games in a Ukrainian Ice Palace", oil on canvas

Wieland, Joyce, Toronto-New York

"Captain", oil on board

Canada Council Matinées. Up to \$5,000

Canada Council Studies. \$10,000

The Canada Foundation, Ottawa

For Canadian Cultural Information Centre.  
\$10,000

Commissioning of Posters. \$10,000

Soundings. \$5,000

Special Purchase Awards

To galleries for purchase of paintings or  
other works of art. \$10,000

Theatre Arts Development Programme.

- Management Training Scheme. \$17,000

- Communications Fund. \$24,500

- Technical Development Scheme. \$59,500

- Dramatists Service Project. \$62,500

# *Humanities and Social Sciences*

## *Pre-Doctoral Fellowships*

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Abbott, H. P., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Abbott, L. W., Montreal	McGill (M.A.)	London	History
Abella, I. M., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	History
Adams, J. G. U., Brantford, Ont.	Western (B.A.)	London	Geography
Akman, D., Montreal	Montreal (B.Sc.)	Cambridge	Sociology
Albert, H., Kapuskasing	Ottawa (L.Ph.)	Strasbourg	Philosophie
Anderson, I. B., Unity, Sask.	Sask. (M.A.)	Queen's	Economics
Andrew, C. P., Ottawa	U.B.C. (B.A.)	California	Political science
Ankus, M., Lindsay, Ont.	Queen's (M.A.)	Trent	Psychology
Appathurai, E. R., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Political science
*Arn, R. M., Saskatoon	Oxford (B.A.)	Cambridge	Literature
Audain, M. J., Vancouver	U.B.C. (M.S.W.)	London	Sociology
Audet, M., St-Jean, P.Q.	Laval (M.A.)	Laval	Sociologie
Avotins, I., London, Ont.	Harvard (M.A.)	Harvard	Classics
Bailey, D. A., Saskatoon	Oxford (B.A.)	Minnesota	History
Bakker, B. H., Willowdale, Ont.	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	French literature
*Balogh, E. S., Ottawa	Carleton (B.A.)	Yale	History
Barber, M. J., Perth, Ont.	Queen's (M.A.)	London	History
Barcsay, T. J., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Oxford	History
Barker, J. C., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	History
Barker, J. C., Montreal	Laval (M.A.)	Yale	Political science
Barr, B. M., Vancouver	U.B.C. (M.A.)	Toronto	Geography
Batchelor, P., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.Arch.)	Pennsylvania	Architecture
Bausenhardt, W. A., Waterloo, Ont.	Waterloo (B.A.)	Toronto	Linguistics
Beattie, C. F., Ottawa	Toronto (M.A.)	Wisconsin	Sociology
*Beck, R. E., Lunenburg, N.S.	Bryn Mawr (M.A.)	Cambridge	Literature
Beck, R. G., Edmonton	Manitoba (B.A.)	Alberta	Economics
Bédard, A. E. J., Montréal	Montréal (B.A.)	Strasbourg	Philosophie
Bélanger, M. J. D., Ste-Foy	Fordham (M.A.)	Laval	Sociologie
Bell, J. I., Montreal	McGill (B.C.L.)	Harvard	Law
Bellavance, M., St-Sacrement, P.Q.	Laval (M.Sc.)	Washington	Sciences politiques
Beltrami, A. M. A., Montréal	Montréal (B.Sc.)	Yale	Anthropologie
Berchi, A., Montreal	McGill (M.B.A.)	McGill	Economics
Bergeron, C., St-Agapit, P.Q.	Laval (M.A.)	California	Histoire de l'art
*Bernard, M. L., Roxboro, P.Q.	Harvard (M.A.)	Cambridge	Literature
Berthiaume, A., Montréal	Montréal (M.A.)	Tours	Littérature
Billette, Rév. A. M., Montréal	Chicago (M.A.)	Paris	Sociologie
Bilodeau, F., Ste-Foy	Laval (L.Lett.)	Aix-Marseille	Littérature
Bilodeau, Rév. W., Ottawa	Ottawa (L.Th.)	Chicago	Psychologie

\*award not taken up

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Bishop, P. M., London, Ont.	Western (M.B.A.)	Harvard	Business Admin.
Blain, J-P., Longueuil	Montréal (M.A.)	Paris	Sciences politiques
Blais, M., Québec	Laval (B.A.)	Londres	Relations industr.
Blanchet, U., Château-Richer	Laval (D.E.S.)	Rennes	Littérature
Boeckh, J. A., formerly Toronto	Toronto (B.Comm.)	Pennsylvania	Economics
Bogdasavich, M. A., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Rome	History
Bolger, W. R., Woodstock, Ont.	Michigan (M.S.)	Iowa State	Economics
Boot, C., Hamilton	Texas (M.A.)	Texas	German literature
Bouchard, J., Trois-Rivières	Laval (L.Lett.)	Athènes	Grec
Bouthillier, G., Montréal	Paris (D.E.P.)	Paris	Sciences politiques
Boutillier, J. E., Bedford, N.S.	Dalhousie (M.A.)	London	Literature
Bowering, G. H., Calgary	U.B.C. (M.A.)	London	Literature
Bowers, F., Vancouver	Manchester (M.A.)	U.B.C.	Linguistics
Boyd, J. E., London, Ont.	Western (M.A.)	Western	Psychology
Brennan, W. J., Westmount, P.Q.	Michigan (M.B.A.)	Michigan	Economics
Bromige, D. M., Vancouver	California (M.A.)	California	Literature
Broudehous, J-P., Ste-Foy	Louvain (L.Lett.)	Lyon	Grec
Buchanan, L. G., Ottawa	Queen's (B.A.)	California	Economics
Buse, D. K., Barrhead, Alta.	Oregon (M.A.)	Oregon	History
Buteux, P. E., Winnipeg	London (B.Sc.)	London	Political science
Butler, S. R., Senneville, P.Q.	McGill (M.A.)	London	Psychology
Butterfield, P., Vancouver	Washington (M.A.)	Washington	Philosophy
Cairns, J. B., London, Ont.	Western (B.A.)	Rochester	Philosophy
Cameron, A. F., Truro, N.S.	Oxford (B.A.)	Oxford	Literature
Cameron, C. A., New Westminster	U.B.C. (M.A.)	London	Psychology
Caron, M., Ville Duberger, P.Q.	Montréal (B.A.)	Sorbonne	Histoire de l'art
Carrier, A., Montréal	Montréal (B.Sc.)	Genève	Sciences politiques
Carrier, C-A., Lauzon, P.Q.	Laval (B.A.)	Harvard	Economique
Cartwright, T. J., Ottawa	Carleton (B.A.)	Oxford	Political science
Chabot, M. E., Toronto	Harvard (M.A.)	Harvard	Fr. & Span. Lit.
Chamberlin, J. E., Victoria	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Chambers, G. A., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Wisconsin	Mathematics
Chandler, D. B., Hamilton	McMaster (M.A.)	Cornell	Sociology
Chappell, J. S., Vancouver	Illinois (M.Mus.)	Illinois	Music
Charest, F. P., Arvida, P.Q.	Laval (M.A.)	Paris	Ethnologie
Chartier, Y., Mont-Joli, P.Q.	Ottawa (M.A.)	Paris	Musicologie
Chen, H., Vancouver	California (M.A.)	Stanford	Chinese literature
Chénier, A., Montréal	Montréal (B.A.)	Poitiers	Histoire
Cherrie, P. N., Toronto	Harvard (M.A.)	Harvard	Russian literature
Chevrette, G-F., Montréal	Montréal (Lic.)	Paris	Droit
Chevrette, L., Ste-Foy	Laval (B.A.)	Pennsylvania	Archéologie

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Ciuciura, T. B., Halifax	Columbia (M.A.)	Columbia	Political science
Clairmont, D. H., Hamilton	McMaster (M.A.)	Washington	Sociology
Clear, J. W., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Semitic literature
Clendenning, E. W., Brandon	Alberta (M.A.)	Oxford	Economics
*Clippingdale, R. T. G., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	History
Coates, D., Montreal	Cornell (M.S.)	Cornell	Indust. relations
Coates, N., Montreal	Cornell (M.S.)	Cornell	Indust. relations
Cohen, G. M., Montreal	Pennsylvania (B.A.)	Toronto	History
Cohen, J. M., Montreal	Oxford (B.Phil.)	Oxford	Philosophy
Comeau, P.-A., Granby	Montréal (M.A.)	Paris	Sciences politiques
Condon, A. G., Fredericton	Radcliffe (M.A.)	Harvard	History
Cooper, J. P., Toronto	Toronto (B.Comm.)	M.I.T.	Economics
Cooperstock, H., Toronto	Boston (B.A.)	Columbia	Sociology
Corbett, J. H., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Classics
Corrigan, S. W., Winnipeg	U.B.C. (M.A.)	Cambridge	Anthropology
Cottam, K. J., Willowdale, Ont.	Sir Geo. Williams (B.A.)	Toronto	History
Couturier, R. M., Québec	Laval (M.A.)	Western	Economique
Cox, C. A., Toronto	London (M.A.)	London	Literature
Crummey, D. E., Toronto	Toronto (B.A.)	London	History
Cullen, D. M., Calgary	Alberta (B.A.)	Ohio State	Psychology
Curtis, A. R., Toronto	Wales (M.A.)	Paris	French literature
Dahlie, H., W. Vancouver	U.B.C. (M.A.)	Washington	Literature
Darknell, F. A., formerly Calgary	U.B.C. (M.A.)	Cambridge	Anthropology
Davey, F. W., Victoria	U.B.C. (M.A.)	South. California	Literature
David, H., Montréal	Montréal (M.A.)	Paris	Sociologie
Dawson, D. A., formerly Toronto	Western (B.A.)	Chicago	Economics
Dawson, R. M., Halifax	Oxford (B.Litt.)	Oxford	Literature
Day, J. C., London, Ont.	Western (M.Sc.)	Chicago	Geography
Day, P. S., Kingston	Toronto (M.A.)	Dijon	French literature
De Koninck, R., Québec	Bordeaux (Lic.)	Malaya	Géographie
Demers, J. A., Québec	Montréal (M.A.)	Paris	Sociologie
Deneau, D. P., Riverside, Ont.	Western (M.A.)	London	Philosophy
Denis, P.-Y., Boucherville, P.Q.	Montréal (M.A.)	Argentine	Géographie
Dennis, L. J., Montreal	Syracuse (M.M.)	Southern Ill.	Music
Dermine, A.-M., Montréal	Montréal (M.A.)	Cornell	Sociologie
Diewert, W. E., Vancouver	U.B.C. (M.A.)	California	Economics
Dingle, J. F., Toronto	Toronto (B.Comm.)	M.I.T.	Economics
Dippie, B. W., Edmonton	Alberta (B.A.)	Yale	History
Donaghy, R., Toronto	Harvard (M.Ed.)	Harvard	Psychology
Donaldson, A. W., Calgary	Alberta (M.A.)	Toronto	Psychology

\*award not taken up



<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Duguay, J. C., Ste-Marie-sur-Mer, N.-B	Laval (L.Lett.)	Laval	Littérature
Dussault-Bauer, M., Québec	Sarrebruck (L.Lett.)	Laval	Littérature
Echenberg, M. J., Montreal	McGill (M.A.)	Wisconsin	History
Edwards, M. J., Corner Brook	Queen's (M.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Eleen, L., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Mediaeval art
Elliott, M. S., Toronto	Cambridge (M.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Ellison, A. E., formerly Fredericton	McGill (M.A.)	M.I.T.	Psychology
Emond, M. J., Ste-Foy	Aix-en-Provence (L.Lett.)	Laval	Littérature
England, A. B., Vancouver	Manchester (M.A.)	Harvard	Literature
English, C. J. B., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	History
Erikson, B. H., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Harvard	Sociology
Fieguth, W. W., Leamington, Ont.	Western (B.A.)	Western	Geography
Fienberg, S. E., Toronto	Harvard (M.A.)	Harvard	Statistics
Finlay, J. L., Winnipeg	Cambridge (B.A.)	Manitoba	History
Finn, D. R., Toronto	Queen's (M.A.)	London	Philosophy
Finn, M. R., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Harvard	French literature
Finsten, S. J., Don Mills	Harvard (M.A.)	Harvard	Art history
Forcese, D. P., Winnipeg	Manitoba (M.A.)	Washington (St. Louis)	Sociology
Forest, J., Montréal	Laurentienne (B.A.)	Laval	Littérature
Forsman, R. E., Strasbourg, Sask.	McMaster (B.D.)	Toronto	Philosophy
Fournier-Chouinard, E., Montréal	Montréal (L.Lett.)	Montréal	Psychologie
Fredeman, E. J., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	U.B.C.	Linguistics
Friesen, A., Abbotsford, B.C.	Manitoba (M.A.)	Stanford	History
Fukawa, S. T., Mt. Lehman, B.C.	London (M.A.)	Michigan	Sociology
Fuss, M. A., Kitchener, Ont.	Toronto (M.A.)	California	Economics
Gagné, D., Montréal	Montréal (M.A.)	Montréal	Criminologie
Gagné-Gauvin, L., Montréal	Laval (L.Lett.)	Sorbonne	Littérature
Gagnon, S., Ville La Pocatière	Laval (L.Lett.)	Laval	Histoire
Gagnon-Mahony, M., Montréal	Montréal (M.A.)	Aix-en-Provence	Littérature
Garon-Audy, M., St-Augustin, P.Q.	Montréal (B.Sc.)	Montréal	Sociologie
Gartrell, J. W., Ottawa	McMaster (B.A.)	Chicago	Anthropology
Gaulin, J. M. L., Ottawa	Montréal (M.A.)	Harvard	Littérature
Gauthier, P., Montréal	Montréal (B.A.)	Cornell	Sociologie
Gay, G. E., Penticton	U.B.C. (B.Mus.)	Stanford	Music
Gentles, I. J., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	London	History
Gervais, Rev. M., Montreal	Saint Mary's (M.A.)	Paris	Communication
Gibbons, M., N. Vancouver	Washington (M.A.)	Harvard	Education
Gibeault, A., Montréal	Montréal (B.Phil.)	Sorbonne	Philosophie
Giroux, L., auparavant de Montréal	Montréal (L.Th.)	Heidelberg	Philosophie
Godfrey, M. C., Burnaby, B.C.	U.B.C. (M.A.)	Harvard	Mathematics

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Goheen, P. G., Guelph, Ont.	Clark (M.A.)	Chicago	Geography
Goldman, P., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Princeton	Political science
Gombay, J-P., Montréal	Toronto (M.A.)	Oxford	Histoire
Good, J. M., London, Ont.	Western (B.A.)	Columbia	Literature
Goody, F. I., Toronto	Toronto (B.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Gordon, D. K., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Mexican literature
Gosselin, M. H., Drummondville	Sherbrooke (M.Comm.)	Western	Commerce
Gow, D. J. S., Kingston	Manitoba (B.A.)	Queen's	Political science
Grant, E. K., London, Ont.	Western (B.A.)	Harvard	Economics
Grant, G. R., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Economics
Green, R., Windsor, Ont.	Windsor (B.A.)	London	Economics
Greene, J. C. E., Edmonton	Alberta (B.A.)	Grenoble	French literature
Grenier, L., Dolbeau, P.Q.	Montréal (L.Lett.)	Paris	Littérature
Griffiths, N. E. S., Ottawa	U.N.B. (M.A.)	London	History
Gross, S. G., Westmount, P.Q.	McGill (B.A.)	Columbia	Political science
Hall, D. J., Calgary	Alberta (B.A.)	Toronto	History
Hamelin, M., Ste-Foy	Laval (D.E.S.)	Laval	Histoire
Hammerton, A. J., Montreal	Sir Geo. Williams (B.A.)	U.B.C.	History
Hartley, J. J. L., Ottawa	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Philosophy
Harvey, Rév. G., Lévis	Laval (L.Lett.)	Laval	Littérature grecque
Harvie, J. V. L., Calgary	Alberta (B.A.)	Paris	French literature
*Hatch, R. B., Fort William	U.B.C. (M.A.)	Edinburgh	Literature
Hawkins, F. E., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Political science
Head, C. G., Burlington, Ont.	McMaster (M.A.)	Wisconsin	Geography
Hegyi, O., Toronto	Middlebury (M.A.)	Toronto	Spanish literature
Helleiner, F. M., London, Ont.	Western (B.A.)	Western	Geography
Heller, H., Winnipeg	Michigan (B.A.)	Cornell	History
Helman, B. K., Winnipeg	Harvard (M.A.)	Harvard	Political science
Hérin, R. M. G., Québec	Laval (B.A.)	Strasbourg	Linguistique
Héroux, R., St-Maurice, P.Q.	Laval (M.S.Compt.)	Western	Economique
Herridge, E. L., Nakusp, B.C.	Michigan (M.A.)	Michigan	Education
Hicken, K. L., Raymond, Alta.	Brigham Young (M.A.)	South. California	Music
Hickman, J. E., Victoria	Harvard (M.A.)	Harvard	French literature
Hilliker, J. F., Kamloops	Brown (M.A.)	London	History
Hodkinson, S. P., Windsor, Ont.	Rochester (M.Mus.)	Michigan	Music
*Horn, M. S. D., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	History
Hull, J. T., Winnipeg	Manitoba (M.A.)	Chicago	Sociology
Hunter, C. S., Kitchener, Ont.	McMaster (M.A.)	Toronto	Literature

\*award not taken up

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Hunter, V. J., Montreal	U.B.C. (M.A.)	California	History
Hurley, D. M., Fredericton	London (LL.M.)	London	Criminology
Hurley, J. R., Ottawa	Strasbourg (D.H.E.E.)	Queen's	Political science
Hurtubise, Rév. P., Ottawa	Grégorienne (L.H.E.)	Paris	Histoire
Inglis, G. B., Vancouver	U.B.C. (M.A.)	U.B.C.	Anthropology
Irvine, W. P., Vancouver	Queen's (M.A.)	Yale	Political science
Izenberg, G. N., Downsview, Ont.	Harvard (M.A.)	Harvard	History
Jain, G. L., Montreal	Illinois (M.A.)	McGill	History
Janes, B. D., St. John's, Nfld.	Memorial (B.A.)	Laval	French literature
Jehenson, Rév. B-R., Montréal	Montréal (B.A.)	Montréal	Psychologie
Jenkins, A. W., Victoria	Cambridge (M.A.)	California	Literature
Jennings, R. E., Cornwall, Ont.	Queen's (M.A.)	London	Philosophy
Johnson, G. G., Salmon Arm, B.C.	Yale (M.A.)	Yale	Economics
Johnston, B. O., Winnipeg	N. Carolina (M.S.)	N. Carolina	Statistics
Johnston, C. G., Toronto	Toronto (B.A.)	London	Art history
Jolin, P., Saint-Jean, P.Q.	Montréal (M.A.)	Manchester	Anthropologie
Joyal, A., Hull	Laval (D.E.S.)	Aix-Marseille	Littérature grecque
*Kalman, H. D., Montreal	Princeton (B.A.)	Princeton	Art history
Kelly, A. K., Regina	Sask. (M.A.)	Saskatchewan	Economics
Kelly, M. G., Montreal	McGill (M.A.)	Chicago	Economics
Kennard, J. E., Victoria	London (B.A.)	California	Literature
Kent, C. A., Willowdale, Ont.	Toronto (M.A.)	Sussex	History
Kent, J. R., Great Village, N.S.	Smith (M.A.)	London	History
Ketchum, E. J. D., Toronto	London (M.Sc.)	Princeton	Economics
Kirkconnell, J. F., Wolfville N.S.	Acadia (B.A.)	Toronto	German literature
Kirkham, P. G., Calgary	Western (M.A.)	Princeton	Economics
Kliman, J. J., Winnipeg	Manitoba (B.A.)	Minnesota	Anthropology
Klymasz, R. B., Toronto	Manitoba (M.A.)	Indiana	Slavic folklore
Koester, C. B., Regina	Sask. (M.A.)	Alberta	History
Konarek, J., London, Ont.	Wisconsin (M.Sc.)	Western	Geography
Koroscil, P. M., Dundas, Ont.	Michigan (M.A.)	Michigan	Geography
Kuntz, Rev. P., London Ont.	Detroit (M.A.)	Queen's	Psychology
Kuxdorf, M., Edmonton	Waterloo (M.A.)	Alberta	German literature
Kyba, J. P., Melfort, Sask.	Sask. (M.A.)	London	Political science
Laberge, P., Montréal	Louvain (L.Phil.)	Louvain	Philosophie
Lacroix, J. R., Montréal	Montréal (M.A.)	Angleterre	Economique
Lancashire, D. I., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Lander, C., Winnipeg	Manitoba (M.A.)	Manitoba	Literature
Lane, G., Montréal	Leopold-Franzen (L.Th.)	Sorbonne	Philosophie

\*award not taken up

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Laporte, P. E., Outremont, P.Q.	Laval (M.A.)	McGill	Sociology
Larin, J., St-Léonard de Port-Maurice, P.Q.	Chicago (M.A.)	Sorbonne	Sociologie
Larson, R. F., Gravenhurst, Ont.	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Span.-Amer. lit.
Laurent-de-Rome, R. S. Marie	Montréal (M.A.)	Sorbonne	Philosophie
Lavoie, R., Rimouski	Laval (L.Lett.)	Aix-en-Provence	Histoire
Leach, B. A., Cloverdale, B.C.	London (B.A.)	U.B.C.	History
LeBlanc, A., Matane, P.Q.	Laval (L.Lett.)	Rennes	Littérature
Lemieux, D., Québec	Laval (B.A.)	California	Sociologie
Leranbaum, M., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	California	Literature
Lesage, P-B., Ste-Rose de Laval, P.Q.	Montréal (L.Lett.)	Montréal	Psychologie
Lesage, R. A., Québec	Laval (L.Lett.)	Strasbourg	Linguistique
Leversedge, F. M., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Chicago	Geography
Lescop, R., Montréal	Montréal (B.Sc.)	Columbia	Sciences politiques
*Lewis, R. C., Willowdale, Ont.	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Linden, A. M., Toronto	California (LL.M.)	California	Law
Little, B. R., Victoria	Victoria (B.A.)	California	Psychology
Loncol, J. M., Montréal	Montréal (L.Lett.)	Séville	Histoire
Longstaff, S. A., Ottawa	McGill (B.A.)	California	Sociology
Loten, H. S., Toronto	Toronto (B.Arch.)	Pennsylvania	Architecture
Lucien-Nazaire, Rév. M., Montréal	Montréal (Lic.)	Montréal	Musique
Lyovin, A., Toronto	Princeton (B.A.)	California	Chinese linguistics
MacInnis, M., Sydney, N.S.	Alberta (M.Ed.)	Toronto	Education
MacKenzie, N., Duncan, B.C.	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Cornell	Philosophy
Maguire, T. O., Calgary	Alberta (M.Ed.)	Illinois	Psychology
Maheu, G., Ville Mont-Royal	Montréal (Lic.)	Paris	Philosophie
Maheu, L., Montréal	Montréal (M.A.)	Sorbonne	Sociologie
Malcolmson, R. W., Islington, Ont.	Toronto (B.A.)	Sussex	History
Marcoux, J. H., Ottawa	Laval (M.A.)	Paris	Histoire
Marie-Régina, Rév., Québec	Montréal (Lic.)	Ottawa	Education
Marrus, M. R., Toronto	California (M.A.)	California	History
Marshall, T. A., Kingston	Queen's (M.A.)	London	Literature
Martell, M. E., Wolfville, N.S.	Toronto (M.A.)	London	Literature
Marzari, F. O., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	London	History
*Massé, M., Montréal	McGill (B.C.L.)	Oxford	Economique
Matas, D., Winnipeg	Princeton (M.A.)	Oxford	Economics
Mathewson, G. F., Toronto	Toronto (B.Comm.)	Stanford	Economics
Mathie, W. R., Hamilton	Chicago (M.A.)	Chicago	Political science
May, D. J., Willowdale, Ont.	Queen's (B.Comm.)	York, Eng.	Economics
Mayne, S., Montreal	McGill (B.A.)	U.B.C.	Literature

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<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
McConkey, P. E., Peterborough	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	French literature
McDermott, W. J., Hamilton	McMaster (M.A.)	Toronto	History
McDonald, G. D., Edmonton	Alberta (B.A.)	Harvard	Political science
McIntyre, J. S., Calgary	Alberta (M.A.)	Illinois	Psychology
McIntyre, S. C., Moose Jaw	Oxford (B.A.)	Toronto	History
McKenzie, T. J., Saskatoon	Sask. (M.A.)	Cambridge	History
McLaren, A. G., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Harvard	History
McLelland, J. E., Regina	Sask. (M.A.)	California	Philosophy
Melvyn, P., Montréal	Montréal (M.A.)	Paris	Sociologie
Mercier, F., Montréal	Montréal (B.A.)	Paris	Sociologie
Messer, S. B., Montreal	McGill (B.Sc.)	Harvard	Psychology
Millard, P. T., Saskatoon	Oxford (B.A.)	Oxford	Literature
Miller, M. J., London, Ont.	Toronto (M.A.)	Birmingham	Literature
Miller, P. J., Edmonton	Alberta (M.Ed.)	Alberta	Education
Miller, R. W., Walkerton, Ont.	Western (M.A.)	Duke	Political science
Miquelon, D. B., Edmonton	Alberta (B.A.)	Toronto	History
Moisan, J. C., Ste-Foy	Laval (C.E.S.)	Laval	Littérature
Morgenson, D. G., Waterloo, Ont.	Penn. State (M.S.)	London	Psychology
Moodie, D. W., Campbell's Bay, P.Q.	Alberta (M.A.)	Alberta	Geography
Mozersky, K. A., Winnipeg	Cornell (M.A.)	Cornell	Sociology
Muise, D. A., New Waterford, N.S.	Carleton (M.A.)	Western	History
Munn, B. W., Vancouver	Cambridge (B.A.)	U.B.C.	Brazilian literature
Myrans, C. A., Oakville, Ont.	Toronto (B.A.)	London	History
Myrbo, G., North Surrey, B.C.	U.B.C. (M.A.)	Oxford	Philosophy
Nadel, E., Montreal	McGill (B.A.)	Chicago	Economics
Neufeldt, V. A., formerly Kitimat, B.C.	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Illinois	Literature
Nicholls, D. S., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	London	Asian studies
Niermeier, S. F. C., Winnipeg	Manitoba (M.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Nodelman, P. M., Petawawa	Yale (M.A.)	Yale	Literature
Norman, C. J., Kingston	Queen's (M.A.)	London	Literature
Norton, S. C. L., Vancouver	Wisconsin (M.A.)	Wisconsin	Literature
O'Brien, J. E., Ottawa	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Olmstead, J. C., Strathroy, Ont.	Harvard (M.A.)	Harvard	Literature
Olsen, E. C., Wolfville, N.S.	Queen's (M.A.)	London	Philosophy
Olthuis, J. H., Edmonton	Calvin Sem. (B.Th.)	Free Univ. Netherlands	Philosophy
O'Neil, A. M., Ottawa	Toronto (M.A.)	Ottawa	Education
Orban, E.-H., Fabreville, P.Q.	Louvain (Lic.)	Louvain	Sciences politiques
Orchard, G. E., Montreal	Oxford (M.A.)	McGill	History
Padgett, G., Winnipeg	Nottingham (M.A.)	Paris	French literature
Pagé, M., Québec	Harvard (M.A.)	Harvard	Littérature



<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Paquet, Rév. L., Ottawa	Ottawa (L.Th.)	Inst. Cath. de Paris	Philosophie
Paquette, J. M., Montréal	McGill (M.A.)	Poitiers	Littérature
Paquette, Rév. R., Montréal	McGill (M.A.)	McGill	Géographie
Parry, G. M., Victoria	Smith (M.A.)	London	History
Parry, K. W. J., Valleyview, Alta.	Alberta (B.Ed.)	Rochester	Anthropology
Paterson, Rev. G. M., Mindemoya, Ont.	Iowa State (M.A.)	Toronto	Philosophy
Patrick, J. W. O., Hamilton	Yale (M.A.)	Yale	Literature
Paul, A. D., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Princeton	Sociology
Pavloff, V. N., Toronto	Carleton (B.A.)	California	History
Pedersen, K. G., N. Vancouver	Washington (M.A.)	Chicago	Education
Pennanen, G. A., Winnipeg	Wisconsin (M.A.)	Wisconsin	History
Picozzi, R., Vancouver	Reading (B.A.)	U.B.C.	German literature
Poapst, J. V., Willowdale, Ont.	McGill (M.Comm.)	London	Economics
Pocknell, B. S., Hamilton	Manchester (M.A.)	Paris	French literature
Polonsky, A. E., Toronto	Oxford (B.A.)	Oxford	Literature
Polten, E. P., Toronto	Toronto (B.A.)	Stanford	Philosophy
Porter, J. A., Fitch Bay, P.Q.	U.N.B. (M.A.)	Alberta	Philosophy
Potvin, G., Montréal	Ottawa (L.Phil.)	Fribourg	Philosophie
Priestley, J. E., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Chicago	French literature
Pritchard J. S., Toronto	Western (M.A.)	Toronto	History
Raff, L. R., Montreal	McGill (B.A.)	California	Literature
Ramsay, J. C., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Rand, R. N., Ottawa	Yale (M.A.)	Yale	Economics
Read, J. D., Abbotsford, B.C.	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Kansas State	Psychology
Reichenbach, B.A., Richmond Hill, Ont.	Toronto (B.A.)	Harvard	German literature
Reinhardt, U. E., Saskatoon	Yale (M.A.)	Yale	Economics
Rempel, H., Chortitz, Man.	Ohio State (M.A.)	Harvard	Economics
Renaud, A., Ottawa	Ottawa (M.A.)	Montréal	Littérature
Rheault, M., Ste-Foy	Laval (B.A.)	Laval	Histoire
Richardson, R. M., Ottawa	Western (B.A.)	Harvard	Economics
Ricour, F., Montréal	Montréal (Lic.)	Montréal	Géographie
*Riddell, J. B., Willowdale, Ont.	Toronto (M.A.)	Pa. State	Geography
Robertson, N. S., Ottawa	Western (M.A.)	Laval	History
Rosenzweig, F. M., Montreal	McGill (B.A.)	London	Political science
*Rousseau, S., Montréal	Montréal (M.A.)	Sorbonne	Sociologie
Roussel, M., Ottawa	Cambridge (M. Litt.)	Paris	Etudes anciennes
Roy, B., Montréal	Montréal (B.Phil.)	Montréal	Littérature
Roy, J. G. A., Montréal	Montréal (B.Phil.)	Paris	Philosophie

\*award not taken up

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Roy, L. T., Port Arthur	Queen's (B.A.)	Strasbourg	French literature
Roy, P. N., Montreal	McGill (B.A.)	Johns Hopkins	Economics
Roy-Painter, L. V., Ottawa	Carleton (B.A.)	Madrid	Spanish literature
Rudner, M., Mt. Royal, P.Q.	McGill (M.A.)	Oxford	Political science
Rump, E. S., Toronto	Cambridge (B.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Rutherford, P. F. W., Toronto	Carleton (B.A.)	Toronto	History
Rutland, R. B., Ottawa	London (M.A.)	London	Literature
Ryant, J. C., Montreal	McGill (M.A.)	McGill	Sociology
Sager, K. L., Kitchener	Western (B.A.)	Queen's	Economics
Saint-And��ol, R.S. M., Sherbrooke	Laval (D.E.S.)	Laval	Grec
*Saint-Arnaud, P., Shawinigan	Laval (B.A.)	Columbia	Sociologie
Saint-Bernard-de-Clairvaux, R.S., Hull	Ottawa (M.A.)	Aix-Marseille	Litt��rature
Saint-Germain, Y., St-Hyacinthe	Montr��al (M.A.)	Delaware	Histoire
Saint-Jean, R��v. M., Hull	Ottawa (M.A.)	Ottawa	Litt��rature
Sainte-Madeleine-de-Sion, R.S., Qu��bec	Laval (L.Lett.)	Rennes	Litt��rature
*Salvas-Bronsard, M. S. L., Grand-M��re, P.Q.	Laval (M.A.)	Laval	Economique
Sanders, R. J., Winnipeg	Manitoba (M.A.)	Minnesota	Literature
Sanders, S., Montreal	Montreal (M.A.)	Montreal	Psychology
Sanfa��on, A., Qu��bec	Laval (B.A.)	Paris	Histoire
Sankoff, G. E., Montreal	McGill (M.A.)	McGill	Anthropology
Sargent, J. H., Victoria	McGill (B.A.)	M.I.T.	Economics
Saywell, W. G., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	History
Scarfe, B. L., Vancouver	Oxford (B.Ph.)	Oxford	Economics
Schaarschmidt, G. H., Edmonton	Alberta (M.A.)	Indiana	Slavic linguistics
Scholastica, Rev. M., London, Ont.	Western (B.A.)	Harvard	History
Schramm, G., Richmond, B.C.	Michigan (M.A.)	Michigan	Economics
Schulson, L. J., Ladysmith, B.C.	U.B.C. (B.A.)	M.I.T.	Economics
Schwimmer, E. G., Vancouver	U.B.C. (M.A.)	U.B.C.	Anthropology
*Scott, R. G., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Johns Hopkins	Economics
Scott, W. R., Ottawa	Carleton (B.Comm.)	Chicago	Business admin.
*Seale, R. G., Edmonton	Alberta (B.A.)	London	Geography
Seeman, S., Montreal	McGill (B.Arch.)	Pennsylvania	Transport planning
S��n��cal-Emond, L. M., Montr��al	Paris (L.Lett.)	Paris	Litt��rature
Sharpe, R. W., Islington, Ont.	Toronto (B.Sc.)	Princeton	Mathematics
Shea, Rev. W. R. J., Ottawa	Gregorian (L.Th.)	Cambridge	Philosophy
Shek, B-Z., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	French literature
Shelton, W. J., Haney, B.C.	Durham (B.A.)	U.B.C.	History

\*award not taken up

*Pre-Doctoral Fellowships*

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Sheps, A. N., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	History
Shroyer, R. J., Don Mills, Ont.	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Siemens, L. G., Winkler, Man.	Wisconsin (M.A.)	Wisconsin	Literature
Simeon, R. E. B., Vancouver	Yale (M.A.)	Yale	Political science
Simmons, A. B., Ladysmith, B.C.	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Cornell	Sociology
Sirois, A., Sherbrooke	Montréal (L.Lett.)	Paris	Littérature
Skublics, E., Ottawa	Ottawa (L.Th.)	Nijmegen Netherlands	Psychology
Smickersgill, W. J., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	U.B.C.	History
Smith, A. C., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	History
Smith, F. I., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Japan	Anthropology
Smith, J. E., Middleton, N.S.	McMaster (M.A.)	Stanford	Sociology
*Smith, P. L., Oliver, B.C.	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Oxford	Philosophy
Solway, T., Montreal	California (M.A.)	McGill	French literature
Spilka, I., Montréal	Columbia (M.A.)	Montréal	Linguistique
Start, B. R., Brantford, Ont.	Queen's (M.A.)	Glasgow	Philosophy
*Stephenson, D. R., Hamilton	McMaster (B.A.)	London	Economics
Stevenson, D., Vancouver	U.B.C. (M.A.)	U.B.C.	Anthropology
Stewart, R. M., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Oxford	History
Stolarik, M. M., Ottawa	Ottawa (B.A.)	London	History
Stonyk, G. E., Winnipeg	Manitoba (M.A.)	Manitoba	French literature
Stren, R. E., Toronto	California (M.A.)	California	Political science
Stuart, R. C., Victoria	U.B.C. (B.Comm.)	Wisconsin	Economics
Styran, R. M., Toronto	McMaster (M.A.)	Toronto	History
Suchaj, M. M., Winnipeg	Manitoba (M.A.)	Toronto	French
Tarbet, D. W., Fort William	Toronto (B.A.)	Rochester	Literature
Taylor, R. R., Victoria	U.B.C. (M.A.)	Stanford	History
Taylor, J. G., Bowmanville, Ont.	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Anthropology
Tenenbein, A., Winnipeg	Manitoba (B.Sc.)	Harvard	Statistics
Térey-Smith, M., Montreal	Vermont (M.A.)	Rochester	Musicology
Tetenburg, G. J., Montreal	McGill (B.Mus.)	Cologne	Musicology
Thatcher, D. S., Edmonton	Cambridge (M.A.)	Alberta	Literature
Therrien, V., Montréal	Montréal (L.Lett.)	Paris	Littérature
Thirsk, W. R. W., New Dayton, Alta.	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Yale	Economics
Thomas, A. C., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Thompson, S. D., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	U.B.C.	Psychology
Tomarken, E. L., Toronto	California (B.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Toporoski, R. M., Vancouver	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Latin
Traill, J. S., Ottawa	Harvard M.A.)	Harvard	Classics
Tremblay, R., Matane, P.Q.	Stanford (M.A.)	Stanford	Economique
Trott, D. A., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	French literature

\*award not taken up

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Trudel, L., Ottawa	Ottawa (M.A.)	Ottawa	Littérature
Tweyman, S., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Philosophy
Unrau, J. P., Edmonton	Oxford (M.A.)	Oxford	Literature
Usher, J. M., Vancouver	McGill (B.A.)	U.B.C.	History
Vaillancourt, J-G., Sturgeon Falls	Gregorian (Lic.)	California	Sociologie
van der Naald, A. C., formerly Ottawa	Illinois (M.A.)	Illinois	Spanish literature
Vanier, A. J., Montréal	Montréal (Lic.)	Montréal	Musicologie
Van Loon, R. J., Ottawa	Carleton (M.A.)	Queen's	Political science
Vaughan, Rev. F. F. Toronto	Chicago (M.A.)	Chicago	Political science
Veeman, T. S., Macrorie, Sask.	Oxford (B.A.)	California	Economics
Verbieren, D. R., Trenton, Ont.	Acadia (B.A.)	Queen's	Literature
Verge, P., Toronto	McGill (M.A.)	Laval	Droit
von Zur-Muehlen, I., Winnipeg	Oregon (M.A.)	Manitoba	French literature
Waines, D. F., Winnipeg	London (B.A.)	Oxford	History
Wallace, M. D., Pte-Claire, P.Q.	McGill (M.A.)	Michigan	Political science
Walton, F. T. Fredericton	U.N.B. (M.A.)	Glasgow	Economics
Ward, R. K., Windsor, Ont.	Mt. Allison (B.A.)	Carleton	Political science
Ward, W. P., Edmonton	Alberta (B.A.)	Oxford	History
Warren, M. J., Victoria	Oxford (M.A.)	California	Literature
Watson, P., London, Ont.	Western (M.A.)	Western	Psychology
Watson, P. F., Galt, Ont.	Yale (M.A.)	Yale	Art history
Waugh, M. C., Regina	Sask. (B.A.)	Harvard	Political science
Weber, B. J., Madsen, Ont.	McMaster (M.A.)	Paris	French literature
Weinstein, M. S., Vancouver	U.B.C. (M.A.)	Oregon	Psychology
Weissenborn, G. K., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	U.B.C.	German literature
Weisstub, D. N., Winnipeg	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Philosophy
Welsh, D., Ottawa	London (B.A.)	London	Classics
Weynerowski, W. M., Kirk's Ferry, P.Q.	Oxford (B.A.)	Geneva	Political science
Widdop, J. H., Montreal	McGill (M.A.)	Wisconsin	Education
Wightman, C. L., Toronto	Toronto (B.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Williams, D. E., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Willoughby, J. C., Toronto	Toronto (B.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Wilson, B. A., Toronto	Columbia (M.A.)	Toronto	Philosophy
Wilton, D. A., Burlington, Ont.	McMaster (B.Comm.)	M.I.T.	Economics
Wiseman, H., Kingston	Queen's (B.A.)	Queen's	Political science
Wood, H. K., Red Deer, Alta.	McGill (B.A.)	Claremont, Calif.	History
Wood, J. R., Scarborough, Ont.	Columbia (M.A.)	Columbia	Political science
Woods, H., Montreal	McGill (B.A.)	McGill	Literature
Wortley, J. T., Winnipeg	Durham (M.A.)	California	Classics
Yellon, R. A., Montreal	McGill (B.A.)	Oxford	History

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Young, J. D., Islington, Ont.	Toronto (B.A.)	Cambridge	Literature
*Young, R. J., Winnipeg	Sask. (B.A.)	Canada	History
Zileff, M., Toronto	Stanford (M.A.)	Stanford	History
Zorzi, O. L., Downsview, Ont.	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Italian literature

### *Senior Fellowships*

<i>Name</i>	<i>University or Address</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Baldwin, R. G.	Alberta	London	Literature
Bayley, C. C.	McGill	Montreal, England	History
Bellan, R. C.	Manitoba	London	Economics
Booth, M. R.	R.M.C.	London	Literature
Bosnitch, S. D.	U.N.B.	Europe	Political science
Bowden, L.	Victoria	London	Mathematics
Brown, D. G.	U.B.C.	Cambridge, Mass.	Philosophy
Burnham, H. B.	Toronto	Canada, U.S.A., Europe	Fine Arts
Derry, D.	U.B.C.	Europe	Mathematics
Desgagné, A.	Laval	Etats-Unis	Droit public
Dudek, S. Z.	Montreal	Canada, U.S.A.	Psychology
Dufresne-Tassé, C.	auparavant de Montréal	Paris	Psycho-sociologie
Dyck, J. W.	Waterloo	London	Comparative literature
*Fishwick, D.	St. Francis Xavier	Europe	History
Graham, W. R.	Saskatchewan	Ottawa	Canadian history
*Graziani, R. I. C.	Toronto	London, Canada	Literature
Green, B.	Toronto	Toronto	Sociology
Hall, W. F.	U.B.C.	Britain	Literature
Haring, N. M.	Pontifical Inst., Toronto	Europe	History
Heyworth, P. L.	Toronto	England	Literature
Kaliski, S. F.	Carleton	England	Economics
Kemp, R. R. D.	Queen's	London	Mathematics
Kim, K. W.	York	England, France	Political science
Kirwin, W. J.	Memorial	Britain, Ireland	Linguistics
Kurth, B. O.	Victoria	Los Angeles	Literature
Lane, L.	U.N.B.	Canada, U.S.A.	Literature
Lee, A. A.	McMaster	Toronto, London	Literature
Livermore, H. V.	U.B.C.	Mexico, South America	Latin-Amer. lit.
Mayo, H. B.	Western	England, Europe	Political science
McMurray, G. A.	Saskatchewan	France	Psychology

\*award not taken up



<i>Name</i>	<i>University or Address</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Mealing, S. R.	Carleton	Canada, U.S.A.	History
*Millman, T. R.	Toronto	Britain, U.S.A., Canada	History
Nelson, H. I.	Toronto	Britain, U.S.S.R.	History
Nicholls, W.	Vancouver	Oxford	Religious studies
*Parker, R. B.	Toronto	London	Literature
*Porter, J.	Carleton	Britain, Europe	Sociology
Quinn, H. F.	Sir George Williams	U.S.A., Paris	Political science
Rioux, B.	Montréal	France	Philosophie
Rogatnick, A.	U.B.C.	U.S.A., Paris	Political science
Roseborough, H. E.	McGill	Canada	Sociology
Sanfaçon, R.	Laval	France	Histoire artistique
Séigny, R.	Montréal	Paris	Psychologie sociale
Walker, R. S.	McGill	England	Literature
Wallace, M. E.	Toronto	Toronto	Political science
Warwick, J.	Western	Paris	Literature
Willoughby, W. R.	U.N.B.	U.S.A.	Political science
Winter, J.	U.B.C.	Australia, England	History
*Young, D. M.	U.N.B.	England, Canada	History

### *Grants for Research Library Collections*

Acadia University

French. \$1,000

University of Alberta, Edmonton

Music, African Studies, Humanities and  
Social Sciences. \$45,000

University of Alberta, Calgary

History, Political Science, Economics, and  
English. \$4,500

Arctic Institute of North America

Arctic studies. \$2,500

Canadian Association of Universities  
and Colleges

Study of academic libraries in Canada. Up  
to \$65,000

Carleton University

International Affairs, Russian and East  
European Studies, and American Studies.  
\$15,500

Dalhousie University

Mediaeval Studies, Economics and Sociology,  
Classics, History, Modern Languages, Political  
Science, Philosophy, and English. \$39,000

University of King's College

French Canadian History. \$2,000

Laval University

Philosophy, Law, Social Sciences, English,  
History of Art, and Music. \$40,500

\*award not taken up

**Loyola College**

Afro-Asian Studies. \$2,000

**University of Manitoba**

Music, German, History and French.  
\$20,500

**McGill University**

Islamic Studies, Architecture, and French  
Canada Studies. \$23,000

**McMaster University**

Mediaeval Studies, Sociology and Anthropology, and Political Science. \$23,000

**Memorial University of Newfoundland**

English Language and Literature. \$9,000

**University of Montreal**

Music, Literature, Social Sciences, and  
Philosophy. \$26,000

**University of New Brunswick**

Economics, English, and History. \$20,000

**Nova Scotia Technical College**

Architecture. \$5,000

**University of Ottawa**

Greek and Latin, History, Sociology, Political  
Science, and French Canadian Literature.  
\$27,000

**Queen's University**

African, Asiatic, Mediaeval and Slavic  
Studies, Spanish Golden Age and Mexican  
Literature, Classics, Political Science, North  
American Economic History, French Canadian  
and French Studies, and Sociology.  
\$36,100

**St. Michael's College**

Mediaeval Studies. \$11,000

**Saint Paul University**

Philosophy, Mediaeval Science, and Religious  
Science. \$11,000

**University of Saskatchewan**

Sociology, History, Philosophy, Slavic Studies,  
Economic and Political Science, and  
English. \$34,500

**University of Sherbrooke**

History and Economics. \$8,000

**Simon Fraser University**

African and South Asian Studies. \$13,000

**University of Toronto**

Music, Islamic and Mediaeval Studies, English,  
Indic Studies, Latin American Studies,  
Linguistics, and Economic History. \$55,000

**University of Victoria**

History and English. \$6,500

**University of Western Ontario**

Latin American Studies, and Romance  
Languages. \$19,500

## Short-term Research Grants

The short-term research grants approved during the current fiscal year were listed in the Canada Council Annual Report for 1964-65 under Category 7. However, through awards declined, the following additional fellowships were offered since the submission of the report:

<i>Name</i>	<i>University or Address</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Morris, R.	Vancouver	Europe	Music
O'Neill, M. J.	Ottawa	Ireland	History
*Peattie, R. W.	Memorial	London	Literature
A similar competition announced during 1965 closed on March 1st, 1966 and awards were made to the following candidates:			
Ages, A.	Waterloo	Europe, U.S.A.	French literature
*Ahmad, A.	Toronto	England	Islamic studies
*Annandale, E. T.	Manitoba	France	French literature
Arapura, J. G.	McMaster	India	Philosophy
Arnold, W. J.	Loyola	England, Europe	Augustinian philosophy
Arbour, Rév. R.	Ottawa	France	Littérature française
Aubut-Pratte, F.	Montréal	Europe	Musique
Avakumovic, I.	U.B.C.	Europe, U.S.S.R.	Dukhobor history
Bale, C. G.	Queen's	Australia	Political science
Barker, R.	Toronto	U.S.A.	Literature
Bar-Lewaw, I.	Saskatchewan	Spain	Spanish literature
Barrell, R. A.	Guelph	Britain, France	French linguistics
Bassan, F.	Trent	France	Littérature française
Batts, M. S.	U.B.C.	Germany	German literature
Baxter, I.	U.B.C.	Canada, U.S.A.	Plastics, painting and sculpture
Begor, A.	Toronto	England	Elizabethan drama
Benoist, J.	Montréal	Canada	Anthropologie
Bernier, R.	Montréal	France, Angleterre	Philosophie des sciences
Betz, H. K.-H.	Alberta	Germany	Economics
Bicha, K. D.	Manitoba	U.S.A.	U.S. history
Bienkowski, D. I.	Toronto	Poland	Polish literature
Bientenholz, P. G.	Saskatchewan	Europe	European history
Black, S.	U.B.C.	Britain	Visual arts
Bolger, Rev. F. W. P.	St. Dunstan's	Canada, England	Canadian history
Bouchard, Rev. A.	Laval	France	Musique
Bradley, P. G.	U.B.C.	Canada	Economics
Brant, C. S.	Alberta	Greenland, Canada	Social anthropology
Brockman, L. M.	Saskatchewan	England	Psychology
Bromke, A.	Carleton	Europe	International relations
Brown, R. C.	Toronto	Canada	Canadian history
Bruce, R. D.	Manitoba	Europe	Urban esthetics

\*award not taken up

<i>Name</i>	<i>University or Address</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Bruzina, R. C.	Manitoba	France	French philosophy
Cairns, H. A. C.	U.B.C.	Canada	Political science
Calvert, R. L.	Mt. Allison	Germany	Latin literature
Carol, H.	York	Canada	Geography
Cervin, V. B.	Windsor	Europe, U.S.S.R.	Psychology
Charlton, T. H.	Toronto	Mexico	Anthropology
Clark, J. E.	Manitoba	France	French literature
Collet, G. P.	McGill	France	Littérature française
Collins, T. J.	Coll. Christ the King, London, Ont.	England	English poetry
Conlon, D. J.	Memorial	England, Germany	French literature
Conway, J. S.	U.B.C.	Germany	German history
Cook, G. R.	Toronto	Canada	Canadian history
Cornell, P. G.	Waterloo	Canada	Canadian and imperial history
Courchene, T. J.	U.W.O.	Canada, U.S.A.	Economics
Creigh, G.	U.B.C.	England	Elizabethan literature
Croisat, M. S. M.	Montréal	France	Sciences politiques
Cunningham, A. B.	Simon Fraser	England	Diplomatic history
Daly, P. M.	Saskatchewan	Europe	German baroque poetry
Darios, L.	Montréal	Can., Amér. du Sud	Histoire de l'Amérique latine
Dolin, S. J.	Toronto	Europe, U.S.A.	Electronic music
Dreyer, F.A.	U.W.O.	England	British history
Dundas, J.	Victoria	England	Art criticism
Dupont, J.	Moncton	Canada	Ethnographie
Dupriez, B. M.	Montréal	Canada	Langue française
Eager, E.	Lakehead	Canada	Government of Saskatchewan
Ellis, K. A.	Toronto	Canada	Spanish American poetry
Evans, G. N. D.	McGill	Canada, U.S.A.	North American history
Falardeau, J.-C.	Laval	Canada	Sociologie de la littérature
*Falle, G. G.	Toronto	England	Poetry
Feiwell, G. R.	Alberta	Canada, U.S.A.	Soviet Economics
Fenz, W. D.	Waterloo	Canada	Psychology
Fischer, H. E.	U.N.B.	Germany	Modern German literature
Fitzgerald, H. R.	Ont. Coll. of Art	Britain, Europe	Embroidery design
Foxon, D. F.	Queen's	England	English
Fry, M. G.	Carleton	England	British history
Garry, R. F.	Montréal	Cambodge	Géographie humaine
Gerson, J. J.	Toronto	Britain, China	Chinese history
Giry, D.	Ottawa	Angleterre, Europe	Histoire

\*award not taken up

<i>Name</i>	<i>University or Address</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Goldner, J.	Sir George Williams	Britain, Europe	Sociology
Grisé, Rev. C. M.	Toronto	France	French poetry
Gulutsan, M.	Alberta	Can., U.S.A., Europe U.S.S.R.	Psychology
Gutkind, P. C. W.	McGill	Africa	Social anthropology
Gwyn, J.	Ottawa	U.S.A.	History
Hamelin, J.	Laval	Canada	Histoire
Hanna, B. T.	Montréal	Canada, France	Littérature française
Harding, L.	C.M.R., St-Jean	Canada, U.S.A.	English
Harney, R. F.	Toronto	Canada, U.S.A.	Italian history
Hay, K. A. J.	Carleton	Canada	Econometrics
Hayman, J. G.	Victoria	England	Restoration
Heinrich, A. C.	Alberta	Peru	English archeology
Helleiner, K. F.	Toronto	England, Austria	Economic history
Hennuy, G.	Moncton	Europe	Philosophie
Henry, F.	McGill	Trinidad	Sociology
Heyen, F.	Montréal	Europe	Latin
Hill, D. A.	Saskatoon	Canada	Canadian history
Hoefert, S.	Waterloo	Germany	German literature
Hoey, Rev. T. F.	Loyola	Greece	Classical Greek literature
Howarth, E.	Alberta	Britain	Social psychology
Hung, F.	United Coll.	U.S.A., Canada	Economic geography
Jackson, A.	N.S. Tech. Coll.	U.S.A.	Architectural history
Jackson, R. L.	Carleton	Canada	Spanish American lit.
Jones, E.	Saskatchewan	Britain	Drama
Kaye, E. F.	Carleton	France	Littérature française
Kennedy, J. M.	Saskatchewan	England	English literature
Kinnear, M. S. R.	Manitoba	Britain	British history
Kohanyi, G.	Dalhousie	England, France	French and English literature
Konczacki, J. M.	Edmonton	England, Europe	Economic history
Konczacki, Z. A.	Alberta	Eng., Europe	Economic history
*Kovacs, A. E.	Windsor	Canada	Economics
Kubicek, R. V.	U.B.C.	England	British history
Kuinka, W.	Toronto	Europe	Mandolin
Kushner, E. M.	Carleton	E.-U., Europe	Littérature française
Landsley, P. A.	McGill	Canada	Painting
Lawson, R. F.	Alberta	Germany, Can.	Comparative education
Leduc, J.	McGill	France	Littérature française
Lee, Rev. M. O.	Toronto	England	Classics

\*award not taken up



<i>Name</i>	<i>University or Address</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Lefranc, P.	Laval	Angleterre, France	Littérature anglaise
Lennam, T. N. S.	Alberta	England	English drama
Lermer, A.	Sir George Williams	Canada	Economics
Lewis, M. D.	Sir George Williams	India	Indian history
Li, C.	U.B.C.	Canada, U.S.A.	Chinese studies
Lloyd, T. O.	Toronto	England	English history
*Lochhead, D. G.	Toronto	England, Holland	English literature
Lortie, P. E.	Montréal	Grèce	Littérature grecque
Lucas, A.	McGill	Canada, England	Canadian literature
Lusher, H. E.	U.N.B.	Austria	German drama
MacGillivray, R. C.	Waterloo	England, Canada	English history
M. Corinne, Rev.	Toronto	France	French literature
Marie-Louis-Raymond Sr.	Montréal	Europe	Musique
M. St. Michael, Rev.	Brescia Coll.	U.S.A.	Philosophy of work
Mary Arthur, Rev.	Toronto	England	English literature
McInnes, Rev. V. A. G.	Coll. of Christ the King London, Eng.	France	Church art
McKegney, J. C.	Waterloo	England, Spain	Spanish American literature
McKinnon, A. T.	McGill	Europe, U.S.A.	Philosophy
McPherson, F. M.	London, Ont.	Canada	Canadian history
Merrill, G. C.	Carleton	Br. Guiana	Geography
Millgate, M. H.	York	England, Canada	English literature
Milne, S. R.	U.B.C.	Malaysia	Political science
Minghi, J. V.	U.B.C.	Italy	Political geography
Morehart, M.	U.B.C.	England	Art history
Morton, W. L.	Manitoba	Canada	Canadian history
Moulton, E. C.	Manitoba	Canada	Canadian history
Myers, R. L.	Waterloo	Canada, U.S.A.	French literature
Needham, L. A.	Manitoba	Britain	Music education
Neill, Rev. R. F.	Saskatchewan	Canada	Economics
Newman, J. B.	Ont. Coll. of Art	England, Europe	Painting, Art education
Nicholson, J. G.	McGill	England, U.S.S.R.	Russian language
Norman, Rev. M. J.	Toronto	England, France	English literature
*Norris, J. M.	U.B.C.	England	Economic history
Nowlan, D. M.	Toronto	Canada	Economics
Odegard, D. A.	McMaster	Canada	Modern philosophy

<i>Name</i>	<i>University or Address</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
*Ogelsby, J. C. M.	Victoria	Mexico, Central America	Caribbean History
Oksanen, E. H.	McMaster	Canada	Econometrics
O'Neill, J.	York	France	Political sociology
O'Neill, M. J.	Ottawa	Ireland, England	History of drama
Pacey, W. C. D.	U.N.B.	Britain	Canadian literature
Page, J. E.	Manitoba	Europe, U.S.A.	City planning
Parker, D. E.	Toronto	England	Victorian poetry
Parsons, C. R.	Toronto	Europe	French theatre
Peter, F. G.	Vancouver School of Art	Europe	Visual communication, Graphics
Philip, J. A.	Toronto	Europe	Greek philosophy
Pinkus, P.	U.B.C.	England	English literature
Pitt, D. G.	Memorial	Canada	English literature
Potichnyj, P. J.	McMaster	U.S.A., Canada	Political science
Prince-Falmagne, T.	Montréal	Italie	Histoire romaine
Quartermain, P.Q.	U.B.C.	U.S.A.	English literature
Reisner, T. A.	Laval	Canada, U.S.A.	English literature
Robin, M.	Queen's	Canada	Sociology
Robinson, A. J.	York	Canada	Economics of education
Rocher, G.	Montréal	E.-U.	Sociologie de l'éducation
Romaniuk, A.	Ottawa	Angleterre, Europe	Démographie africaine
Ross, W. G.	Bishop's	Canada	Historical geography
Rubinoff, M. L.	York	Canada	Philosophy
Rueschemeyer, D.	Toronto	U.S.A., Germany	Sociology
Ruud, C. A.	U.W.O.	Finland, U.S.S.R.	Russian history
*Saint-Pierre, J.-G.	C.M.R., St-Jean	Britain	Linguistics
Sandquist, T. A.	Toronto	England	English history
Sanouillet, M.	Toronto	France	Littérature française
Sauer, W. L.	Waterloo	U.S.A.	Soviet sociology
Savard, P.	Laval	France, Italie	Histoire
Schachter, A.	McGill	England	Classics
Schindeler, F. F.	York	Canada, U.S.A.	Political science
Schurman, D. M.	R.M.C., Kingston	England	History
Senior, H.	McGill	Canada	Canadian history
Sharp, Rev. M. C.	U.W.O.	U.S.A.	American literature
Shields, R. A. M.	Alberta	England	British history
Shrive, F. N.	McMaster	England	English and Canadian literature
Sinclair, A. M.	Dalhousie	Canada	Economics
Singer, S.	Montreal	Israel	Folksongs, Folklore

\*award not taken up

<i>Name</i>	<i>University or Address</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Smith, J. G.	McGill	Ghana	Economics
Spaulding, J. G.	U.B.C.	Canada	English literature
Spencer, R. A.	Toronto	Germany	German history
Spriet, P.	Toronto	France, Angleterre	Littérature comparée
Steinbring, J. H.	United Coll.	Canada	Ethnology
Stephens, D. G.	U.B.C.	Canada, England	Canadian and English literature
Stewart, D. D.	Trent	Germany	German literature
*Stocker, C. W.	U.B.C.	France	French history
Strick, J. C.	Windsor	Canada	Economics
*Studnicki-Gizbert, K. W.	Mt. Allison	Canada, U.S.A.	Economics
Swift, Rev. T. J.	St. Patrick's	Europe, Egypt, England	Art history
Taylor, A. M.	Queen's	Britain, Greece	Human geography
Theall, D. F.	York	Canada, U.S.A.	English literature
Thomas, W. K.	Waterloo	U.S.A., England	English literature
Thompson, F. F.	R.C.C., Kingston	Canada	Newfoundland history
Thorburn, H. G.	Queen's	France	Political science
Thorne, W. B.	Queen's	Canada, U.S.A.	English drama
Tinh, T. T.	Laval	Italie	Archéologie grecque, romaine
Toews, J. B.	Alberta	Germany	German history
Trudel, G.	Montréal	Can., E.-U., Europe	Droit
Tusken, L. W.	Victoria	Germany	German literature
Valdes, M. J.	Toronto	Spain	Spanish literature
Vallée, L.	Montréal	Bolivie	Anthropologie
Vandercamp, J.	U.B.C.	Canada	Economics
Varma, D. P.	Dalhousie	Britain	English literature
Vaz, E. W.	Waterloo	Switzerland	Sociology
von Zur-Muehlen, M.	Manitoba	Canada	Economics
*Wagner, N. E.	Waterloo Lutheran	Jordan	Archeology
Weisgarber, E.	U.B.C.	Japan	Japanese music
Wells, C. M.	Ottawa	England, U.S.A.	Classics, Roman history
White, W. L.	Windsor	Canada	Treasury Board
Wigod, J. D.	U.B.C.	Canada, U.S.A.	English drama
Wood, J. D.	York	Canada	Human geography
Young, F. J.	Saskatoon	Scandinavia	Scandinavian craft technology
Younger, P.	McMaster	India, Europe	Sanskrit language
Zaslow, M.	U.W.O.	Canada, U.S.A.	Canadian history
Zoltvany, Y. F.	Waterloo	Canada	Canadian history

## Other Research Grants

- Prof. Baha Abu-Laban, University of Alberta  
The World of Youth: A Study of Arab  
Adolescence. \$2,800
- Prof. S. H. al-Ani, McGill University  
Phonology of contemporary standard Arabic.  
\$2,000
- Prof. Louis Baudoin, McGill University  
Constitutional law problems in Canada.  
\$4,000
- Prof. Ian F. Baxter, Osgoode Hall Law School  
A Family Law project. \$1,000
- Prof. B. R. Blishen, Trent University  
Revision of occupational class scale. \$4,000
- Prof. L. A. Couture, University of Ottawa  
Commissions of inquiry. \$4,500
- Prof. M. G. Dagenais, University of Montreal  
Construction of Statistical model. \$4,200
- Prof. K. Danziger, York University  
Socialization of immigrant children in the  
Toronto area. \$23,600
- Prof. M. S. Donnelly, University of Manitoba  
A biography of J. W. Dafoe. \$2,500
- Profs. Albert Doutreloux and André Lux,  
Laval University  
Interdisciplinary research on modernization  
of Congolese rural community. \$12,000
- Prof. Richard E. Duwors,  
University of Saskatchewan  
Statistical analysis of intermarriage in Sas-  
katchewan and Quebec. \$7,150
- Eugene Forsey, Ottawa  
Preparation of a history of Canadian trade  
unionism. \$6,000
- Prof. M. Frumhartz, Carleton University  
Carleton Student Study. \$8,000
- Prof. Joyce Hemlow, McGill University  
Research on the papers of Mme d'Arblay  
(Fanny Burney). \$3,100
- Prof. W. E. Lambert, McGill University  
Psycho-linguistics. \$13,700
- Prof. G. S. Larimer, University of  
New Brunswick  
Evaluation Reactions of English and French  
Canadians to Accented Spoken Language.  
\$1,500
- Rev. G. Lemieux, University of Sudbury  
Folkloric research in Northern Ontario.  
\$4,000
- Vincent Lemieux, Laval University  
To code marriages on Ile d'Orléans, 1870-  
1960. Up to \$1,200
- Kari Levitt, McGill University  
Atlantic Provinces economies. \$12,000
- Jacqueline Massé, University of Montreal  
Development of human relations in new  
students' residence (declined). \$6,000
- John Meisel, Queen's University  
Research in connection with 1965 Canadian  
General Election. Up to \$25,000
- W. L. Morton, Winnipeg  
Publication of volume of essays, *The Shield  
of Achilles*. \$3,000
- John Porter and Peter Pineo,  
Carleton University  
*Public evaluation of occupations in Canada*.  
\$6,000.
- Prof. J. R. Richards,  
University of Saskatchewan  
Compilation and production of an Atlas of  
Saskatchewan. \$7,250
- Prof. J. B. Rudnyckij, University of Manitoba  
Etymological dictionary of the Ukrainian  
language. \$3,000
- Prof. K. B. Sayeed, Queen's University  
A theory of politics of developing areas.  
\$8,000

- Prof. J. C. Stabler, University of Saskatchewan  
Regional economic effects of potash development in Saskatchewan. \$3,250
- Prof. Denis Szabo, University of Montreal  
*Measurement of crime and delinquency in Canada.* \$11,200
- Prof. Denis Szabo, University of Montreal  
Teen-age morality and social structure. \$26,000
- Prof. H. W. Taylor,  
University of Western Ontario  
Changing patterns in economic geography of southeastern Brazil. \$5,500
- Dr. M. S. Timlin and Prof. Albert Faucher,  
Social Science Research Council of Canada  
Enquiry into present state and future needs of social sciences in Canada. \$16,350
- Dale C. Thomson, University of Montreal  
1965 Federal Election in Montreal area. \$2,000
- Prof. C. Tracy, University of Saskatchewan  
To edit a collection of essays on Browning. \$650
- Prof. Marcel Trudel, Ottawa  
To rebuild basic elements of lost documentation. \$3,000
- Prof. John L. Tyman, Brandon College  
Pioneer settlement in Western Manitoba. \$2,525
- Profs. M. C. Urquhart, A. Green and R. M. McInnis, Queen's University  
Economic aspects of Canadian immigration and emigration. \$19,500
- Prof. A. K. Warder, University of Toronto  
Research leading to production of a *Concordance* to the *Pali Tipitakam*. \$10,500
- Prof. W. Y. Wassef, University of Manitoba  
A project on disaffection. \$300
- Profs. J. C. Weldon, E. F. Beach and J. C. Liu, McGill University  
Preparation of quantitative models within the Canadian economy. \$10,500
- George Woodcock,  
University of British Columbia  
Travel to India, research for a book. \$2,000

### Grants to Publication

- Arctic Institute of North America  
*Arctic Bibliography.* \$5,000
- Louis Baudoin, Montreal  
Purchase of Volume I of *Les aspects généraux du droit public dans la province de Québec.* \$1,000
- University of British Columbia,  
Publications Centre  
Publication of *Kwakiutl Ceremonial Art* by Audrey E. Hawthorn. \$5,000
- Canadian Association of Law Libraries  
First volume of index of Canadian legal periodicals. \$1,000
- Centre de Recherches en Relations Humaines  
Special issue of *Contributions à l'Etude des Sciences de l'Homme.* \$1,500
- Le Cercle du Livre de France  
Translation of biography of Louis Saint-Laurent by Dale Thomson. \$3,500
- Classical Association of Canada  
Publication of *Phoenix.* \$2,500
- S. Dunskey, Montreal  
Publication of Midrash volume, *Koheleth Rabbah.* \$4,000
- Les Editions H M H  
Translation of *The Not So Quiet Revolution* by Thomas Sloane. \$1,000



Les Editions H M H

Translation and publication of *The Gutenberg Galaxy* by Marshall McLuhan. \$5,000

Humanities Research Council of Canada

Translation of *Literary History of Canada*. \$2,000

Humanities Research Council of Canada

Block grant re aid to publication. \$24,000

G. V. LaForest, Fredericton

Publication of *The Canadian Constitution and Public Property*. \$2,000

C. A. L'Ami, St. James, Man.

Publication of English translation of major poetical works of Lermontov. \$1,500

Laval University

To launch the *Index analytique*. \$4,000

McGill Law Journal

Publication of special issue. \$1,750

McGill University, Institute of Air and Space Law

First edition of a *Yearbook on Air and Space Law*. \$15,000

McGill University Press

Publication of Canadian-American Series. \$5,000

McGill University Press and Centre for Development Area Studies

Publication of *The Economics of Development in Small Countries* by William Demas. \$1,500

University of Montreal, Faculty of Law

Preparation of ten-volume *Traité de droit civil*. \$7,500

New Brunswick Historical Society

Publication of the Society's collections. \$1,500

Oxford University Press

For *The Oxford Companion to Canadian History and Literature*. \$1,500

Royal Society of Canada

Assistance to work in the humanities and social sciences. \$10,000

Revue Thémis

Special issue on private international law. Up to \$1,800

Ryerson Press

Additional grant for translation and publication of *Histoire de la littérature canadienne-française* by Gérard Tougas. \$1,000

Social Science Research Council of Canada

Block grant re aid to publication. \$24,000

University of Toronto Press

Block purchase of *Canadian Annual Review* for 1964. \$2,868

*Grants for Conferences*

University of Alberta

Annual Meeting of Northwest Anthropological Conference. \$1,500

Association Canadienne Française pour l'Avancement des Sciences

To hold 33rd Congress in Montreal. \$3,500

I. Bar-Lewaw, Saskatoon

Travel to Montevideo, Inter-American Congress in Linguistics, Philology and Language Teaching. \$925

Canadian Association of Hispanists

To send I. Bar-Lewaw, Saskatoon, Paul Bouchard, Quebec, and G. L. Stagg, Toronto, to Congress of Hispanists in Nijmegen. \$1,726

Canadian Association of Sociologists and Anthropologists

Founding meeting in Montreal. \$1,000

Canadian Historical Association

To bring four speakers to joint meeting of Canadian and American Association in 1967. \$4,000

Canadian Library Association

To send David W. Foley to Swedish-Canadian Library Conference in Lapland, and Conference of International Federation of Library Associations in Helsinki. \$1,000

Canadian Philosophical Association

Additional grant for Inter-American Congress of Philosophy in 1967. \$5,000

Canadian Political Science Association

To send Ronald Bodkin to Congress of Econometric Society in Rome. \$660

Bernard Charles, Montreal

Travel to France, Conference of Association internationale des Sociologues de langue française. \$445

Paul-Yves Denis, Montreal

Travel to Mexico, Conference of International Geographical Union. Up to \$760

Gaston Dulong, Quebec

Travel to Strasbourg, Congress of International Association for Modern Languages and Literature. \$600

H. C. Eastman, Toronto

Travel to Rome, Meeting of Council of International Economic Association. \$642

I. A. Goudge, Toronto

Travel to Colorado, three professors to attend Institute for Teachers of Philosophy. Up to \$2,250

Thérèse Gouin-Décarie, Montreal

Travel to London, Seminar of Tavistock Institute of Human Relations. \$500

Frances Henry, Montreal

Travel to Guiana, Third Caribbean Scholars Conference. \$319

Humanities Research Council of Canada and Social Science Research Council of Canada

Travel grants, humanities and social sciences scholars to attend meetings of Learned Societies. \$30,000

Ronald G. Jones, Regina

Travel to Prague, Conference on Sociological Problems. \$736

Harry Kaufmann, Toronto

Travel to Milan, Meeting on theme of Competitive Choice. \$557

Wallace E. Lambert, Montreal

Travel to Moscow, International Congress of Psychology. Up to \$850

Jean A. Laponce, Vancouver

Travel to Washington, Meeting of American Political Science Association. \$313

Laval University and Canadian Linguistic Association

International Conference on Second Language Problems. \$7,000

Rev. Bernard Mailhot, Montreal

Travel to Barcelona, International Congress of Group Dynamics. Up to \$380

R. H. Mankiewicz, Montreal

Travel to Uppsala and Helsinki, two conferences on comparative law. Up to \$700

T. I. Matuszewski, Montreal

Travel to Vienna, World Congress of Historical Sciences. \$602

University of Montreal

International Seminar on Criminology. \$2,150

University of Montreal

International Congress on Mediaeval Philosophy in 1967. \$10,000

University of Ottawa  
International Symposium on Comparative  
Law. \$3,000

Fernand Ouellet, Quebec  
Travel to Vienna, World Congress of  
Historical Sciences. \$612

Guy Plastre, Quebec  
Travel to Rome, International Seminar on  
Language Teaching by Audio-Visual  
Methods. \$190

R. A. H. Robson, Vancouver  
Travel to London, International Colloquium  
on Philosophy of Science. \$711

Gideon Rosenbluth, Vancouver  
Travel to Groningen, Conference of  
International Peace Research Association.  
\$756

Fernand Roussel, Montreal  
Travel to Paris, Symposium organized by  
Association pour la Recherche et  
l'Intervention Psycho-Sociologiques. \$335

Royal Architectural Institute of Canada  
Travel grants, Annual Assembly in Jasper.  
Up to \$1,539

J. B. Rudnykyj, Winnipeg  
Travel to London, Inter-American Congress  
of Onomastic Sciences. Up to \$607

Michel Sanouillet, Toronto  
Travel to Paris, Symposium on *Dada: Revolt  
and Creation*. \$490

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon  
Founding conference of Western Johnson  
Society. \$1,100

University of Saskatchewan, Regina  
Conference on "Aids to Research in the  
Humanities". \$1,000

Ronald J. Silvers, Hamilton  
Travel to Evian, France, Meetings of Interna-  
tional Sociological Association. Up to \$550

Social Science Research Council of Canada  
Annual meeting on Canadian Economic  
Growth. \$3,000

Denis Szabo, Montreal  
Travel to Abidjan, Ivory Coast, International  
Congress of Criminology. Up to \$1,000

University of Toronto  
Seminar on "Partial Modernization". \$1,200

Ivan A. Vlasic, Montreal  
Travel to Geneva, Seminar on International  
Law. \$900

University of Western Ontario  
Symposium on Demography and Urban  
Studies. \$1,200

University of Western Ontario  
To hold a philosophy colloquium. \$1,200

### *Grants for Exchanges and Visiting Lecturers*

#### *Exchanges under Commonwealth University Interchange Scheme*

C. B. MacPherson, Toronto  
Travel to England. \$590

Mary E. White, Toronto  
Travel to England. Up to \$590

F. N. Shrive, Hamilton  
Travel to England. Up to \$590

*Other Exchanges*

**Commonwealth Institute**

Two Canadian teachers to lecture about Canada in British schools. \$4,300

**University of Toronto, Centre for Russian and East European Studies**

Student exchange programme with U.S.S.R. \$10,000

*Visiting Lecturers*

**University of Montreal**

Father Stanislas Breton, C.P., of France, to lecture in contemporary philosophy. \$2,500

**McMaster University**

Four speakers from England for 1966 Shakespeare Seminar. \$3,000

**University of Western Ontario**

Professor Kevin Burley, University of Birmingham, to Department of Economics for 1966-67. \$6,000

**Dalhousie University**

Dr. Peter Michelsen, of Germany, to Faculty of Arts and Science for 1966-67. \$6,000

**Dalhousie University**

Dr. Bruno W. W. Dombrowski, University of Ibaden, Nigeria, to lecture in ancient history in 1965-66. \$4,500

**Laval University**

Professor Giuseppe C. Rossi, University of Rome, to Department of Foreign Languages. \$2,000

**McGill University**

Professor W. J. Eccles, University of Toronto, for French Canada Studies Programme for 1966-67. \$6,000

**Sir George Williams University**

Professor Rudolph A. Schlesinger, University of Glasgow, to Department of Economics for 1966-67. Up to \$6,000

**University of Western Ontario**

Professor S. Benyon John, University of Sussex, and Professor Colin Smith, University of London, travel within Canada. Up to \$850

**University of Western Ontario**

Professor Radoslav Selucky, of Czechoslovakia, to Department of Political Science, additional grant, \$2,000

**McGill University**

Father John MacNamara, St. Patrick's Training College, Dublin, to Department of Psychology for 1966-67. \$4,500

**Dalhousie University**

Professor A. J. M. Smith, Michigan State University, to Department of English for 1966-67. \$6,000

**Committee of Heads of Canadian Schools of Architecture**

Professor Giuseppe Mazzariol, School of Architecture, Venice, to Canadian schools. \$1,020

**Queen's University**

Professor B. A. O. Williams, University of London, to Department of Philosophy. \$1,000

**University of Western Ontario**

Professor T. A. Wilson, Harvard University, to Department of Economics. \$2,000

## *Special Programmes*

### *Fellowships in Medicine, Engineering and Science*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Sponsoring University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
*Duncan, R. I., Ph.D.	Lecturer, Department of Biophysics	Western Ontario	Biophysics
*Roberge, Fernand, Ph.D.	Chargé d'enseignement, Département de Physiologie	Montréal	Génie électrique et physiologie

\*renewals

### *Exchange Programme with French-language Countries*

#### *Scholarships and Fellowships*

##### *France*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Aulagne, Alain J. P.	Hautes Etudes Commerciales	Economie
Bailon, Jean-Paul Bernard	Ecole Polytechnique	Métallurgie physique
*Barbey, Christian R.	Laval	Géographie physique
Bardoux, Robert M.	Sherbrooke	Chimie physique
Baud, C. Albert	Montréal et Québec	Médecine
*Belay, Jacques	Montréal	Sciences économiques
Benoin, Pierre	Laval	Chimie organique
Bernheim, Philippe G.	Université de la Colombie-Britannique	Métallurgie
Bernand, André Etienne Alexandre	Montréal et Laval	Histoire de l'Egypte gréco-romaine
*Bissey, Bernard	Laval	Génie électrique
Bitton, Gabriel	Laval	Industrie agricole
Bivas, Vicky (Victoria)	Toronto	Sciences politiques
Bonnes, Gérard Paul Yves	Laval	Génie civil
*Bouchaud, Christian J. M.	Montréal	Urbanisme
Bry, Philippe B.	Laval	Génie électrique
Buisson, Jean-Claude	Western Ontario	Gestion des entreprises
Burger, Baudouin	Laval	Littérature canadienne française
Cartier, L. M. Gérard	Alberta (Edmonton)	Génie du pétrole
Cassuto, Albert E. L.	Conseil National de Recherches	Chimie physique
Champenois, Alain P.	Laval	Electricité
Chavagnac, Alain René	Montréal	Sciences politiques

\*award not taken up



<i>Name</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Chevalier, Pierre	McGill	Génie chimique
Choimet, Jean Luc	Laval	Sciences
Croux, Gérard G. C.	Montréal	Chimie minérale
Crollin, Guy J. M.	Laval	Chimie
Cuilleron, Claude Yves	McGill	Chimie
Cuir, Gérard J. J.	Université de la Colombie-Britannique	Génie civil
Cuvelorme, Françoise Dominique	Ottawa	Psycho-sociologie
Cuveneux, Marcel-Robert	Montréal	Chimie
Cuyporcq, Jean Marie	Montréal	Sciences sociales relations industrielles
Cuvestriau, Michel	Laval	Chimie physique
Cuueff, Denis Eugène Julien	Montréal	Electronique
Cuoutriaux, Daniel G. M. J.	Laval	Génie atomique
Cuubois de la Cotardière, Hubert	Montréal	Sciences politiques
Cucottet, Jean-Pierre Eric	Ottawa	Droit public
Cuurand, Yves	Ecole Polytechnique	Génie chimique
Cumery, Yves	Laval	Génie chimique
CuFalguière, Jacqueline	Montréal	Psychologie
Cufernandez, Pierre Jacques	Laval	Electronique
Cuesien, Guy Marcel	Laval	Génie mécanique
Cuorest, Michel	Montréal	Chimie
Curomilhague, René	Laval et Montréal	Littérature française
CuGaignard, Etienne André	Montréal	Physique nucléaire
CuGaime, Jean-François	Laval	Gestion des entreprises
CuGarançon, M. A.	Montréal	Mathématiques
CuGaron, François Louis	Laval	Histoire contemporaine
CuGaurice		
CuGardey, Jean Maurice	Laval	Mécanique des fluides
CuGatineau, Jean-Pierre	Montréal	Sociologie
CuGauthier, François Jean	McGill	Chimie
CuGazier, Claude	Alberta (Calgary)	Physique expérimentale
CuGros, Anne M. Renée	Montréal	Service social de groupes
CuGuérin, Gilles G.	Ecole Polytechnique	Physique du solide
CuGadot, David Christian	Montréal	Droit international
CuGaser, Richard Michel	Ecole Polytechnique	Chimie structurale
CuHelmlinger, Daniel Philippe	Western Ontario	Chimie
CuGoyaux, Bernard	Laval	Mécanique des sols
CuGubert, Gérard André Georges	Laval	Sciences du sol
CuGacquemart, Jean-Marie P. E.	Montréal	Génie civil
CuGoux, Bernard Jean	Ottawa	Génie électrique
CuGost, Raymond	Institut Val du Lac, Sherbrooke	Psycho-pédagogique

<i>Name</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Lanier, Louis Guy	Laval	Pathologie végétale forestière
Larrouquère, Jean Louis Paul	Laval	Biochimie
Laubies, René	Canada	Peinture
Le Beux, Yvi J. J.	Banting Institute, Toronto	Pathologie expérimentale
*Lecampion, Michel Alphonse Louis	Montréal	Mathématiques appliqués
Le Guillou, Jean-Yves	Montréal	Civilisation et langues des pays slaves
Le Maître, Jean François	Laval	Génie électrique
Loiseau, Benoit Athelstan Gaston R.	McMaster	Physique nucléaire
Loucheux, Marie-Henriette	Montréal	Physicochimie
Louchez, Sylvain Charles	McMaster	Génie électrique et électronique
*Ludwig, Daniel Pierre	Laval	Electronique
*Machut, Gautier Jean Philippe	Queen's	Chimie
Magistry, Paul	Laval	Génie électrique
Mahue, Bernard	Ecole Polytechnique	Génie minier
Maisondieu, Philippe J. C.	McGill	Génie chimique
*Marchetto, Gérard Emile	Montréal	Chimie
*Maréchal, Jean Louis	Laval	Génie électrique
Martignole, Jacques	Montréal	Géologie
Massa, Hélène	Montréal	Service social
Mathey, Bernard Jean	Montréal	Géologie
Maurey, Pierre Marie Eugène	Toronto	Littérature anglaise
Merlier, Jean Yves Paul	Hautes Etudes Commerciales	Gestion des entreprises
Michaud, Pierre Henri Joseph	Laval	Cinétique chimique
*Mirande, Jean Gaston	Laval	Génie électrique
Monteil, Roger	Montréal	Orthopédie dento-faciale
*Monteux, Roger	Sherbrooke	Chimie
Morand, Marc Eugène François	Ecole vétérinaire St-Hyacinthe	Anatomie-physiologie
Murat, René Jean	Montréal	Droit public
Naudet, Frédéric	Montréal	Electronique
*Naulleau, Olivier	Montréal	Droit
*Nirascou, Gérard J. M.	Montréal	Sciences politiques
*Omer, Jacques Georges	Laval	Electronique
Perrin, Pierre Bernard	Laval	Automation dans l'industrie du b
Petiteau, Michel Henri	McGill	Génie chimique
Picard, Jean-Claude	Montréal	Mathématiques
*Pigrée, Alex	Laval	Gestion des entreprises
Pinet, Janine M. D.	McGill	Auto-histo-radiographie
Portier, Bernard	Université de la Colombie-Britannique	Génie métallurgique

\*award not taken up

<i>Name</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Poutissou, Jean Michel	Montréal	Physique nucléaire
Prache, Etienne J. M.	Western Ontario	Administration des affaires
Préverand de Vaumas, Hérick	Toronto	Génie mécanique
Prudhommeaux, Samuel Edmond	Laval	Géographie humaine
Quarre, Bernard	Sherbrooke	Génie électrique
Raymond, Louis-Marie	Montréal	Géographie humaine
Régnauld, Alain	Laval	Chimie
Renand, Jean Georges Louis Marie	Laval	Génie chimique
*Ricard, Alain Jacques Jean Marie	Laval	Littérature et linguistique comparées
Ripotot, Jacques Albert	Ecole Polytechnique	Mécanique des fluides
Robin, Pierre-Yves F.	McGill	Géologie
*Rolland, Jean-Noël G.	Montréal	Génie civil
*Rooy, Gérard Henri André	Laval	Génie électrique
Rosset, Michel Alexis M.	Montréal	Physique
*Roussel, André Joseph Albert	Montréal	Pharmacie
Roux, Jean-Pierre Louis	Montréal	Plasmas
Sambain, Claude Paul Henri	Office National du Film (St-Laurent)	Cinéma
Saunier, Gérard Y.	Montréal	Physique nucléaire
Schneider, Michel	Laval	Génie métallurgique
Schnoider, Michel	Laval	Chimie organique
Servant, Marcelle	Montréal	Chimie
Séverin, Fernand M. A.	Laval	Agronomie
Simonnet, Joël Marie Lucien	Ottawa	Droit comparé
Torrens, Alain B.	Université de la Colombie-Britannique	Electronique
Tournier, Jean-Pierre Alain	Ecole Polytechnique	Génie civil
*Troyes, Jacques	Laval	Génie mécanique
Valat, Pierre Marie Louis	Montréal	Chimie physique
Valet, Jean Paul	Laval	Biochimie
Vialard, Antoine	Montréal	Droit maritime
Villeroy, Jacques	Montréal	Sciences politiques
*Violet, Daniel Jules Camille	Montréal	Chimie
Viratelle, Michel	Toronto	Littérature (Mazo de la Roche)
Vittecoq, Pierre	Laval	Génie mécanique
Werner, Jean-Jacques	Laval	Electronique

## Belgium

<i>Name</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Colin, Réginald A. J. A.	Conseil National de Recherches	Physique
De Sloover, Jacques Rémi	Ottawa	Biologie végétale
Etienne, Michel M. J. L.	Ecole Polytechnique	Génie métallurgique
Hocq, Michel A. G.	Laval	Géologie et minéralogie
*Huaux, Aimé François Pierre R.	Laval	Mécanique rationnelle
Houziaux, Mutien-Omer F. G.	Sherbrooke	Pédagogie
*Paquet, Francis Pierre Joseph	Toronto	Administration des affaires
*Pestieau, Pierre Marie	McGill	Economie théorique orientation mathématique
Pluymers, Ivo L. F. M.	Ottawa	Droit
*Stubbe, Anne Marie A. L.	Ottawa	Droit
Van den Bulcke, Daniel G. A. E.	Toronto	Economie
Vandermousen, Roland F. E.	Université de la Colombie-Britannique	Métallurgie
Vangeebergen, Arlette T. G.	Ecole Polytechnique	Génie métallurgique

## Switzerland

Aubert de la Rue, Philippe	Ministère du Nord	Droit et économie politique
Bussat, Philippe	Hôtel-Dieu, Montréal	Radiologie vasculaire
De Pourtales, Louis C. E.	Montréal	Mathématiques appliquées
Dreifuss, Jean Jacques	McGill	Neurophysiologie
Kellerhals, Karl Peter	Université de la Colombie-Britannique	Géologie
Kocher, Pierre André	Hôtel-Dieu, Montréal	Hématologie
Lang, Alfred	York	Psychologie
Schlaepfer, Rodolphe R.	Laval	Photogrammétrie

## Visiting Lecturers

<i>Name</i>	<i>Inviting University</i>	<i>Specialization</i>
Barrère, Jean B. M. Cambridge University	Colombie-Britannique	Langues romanes
Benjemia, H. C.N.R.S. de Paris	Laval	Mathématiques appliquées
Besques, Jean Université de Poitiers	Acadia	Français
Cestre, Gilbert Lycée de St-Germain-en-Laye	Laval	Littérature

\*award not taken up

<i>Name</i>	<i>Inviting University</i>	<i>Specialization</i>
Chevalier, J.-Cl. Université de Lille	Toronto	Français
Dumont, René Institut national agronomique de Paris	Laval	Agriculture
Dupont, Marcel C.N.R.S. de Grenoble	McGill	Physique
Goldman, Lucien E.P.H.E. de Paris	Montréal	Sociologie
*Hahn, L. Laboratoire de Mécanique des Fluides, Grenoble	Sherbrooke	Génie civil
Lombois, Claude Université de Poitiers	Ottawa	Droit
*Malaure, Philippe Université de Poitiers	Ottawa	Droit
*Piveteau, Jean Sorbonne	Laval	Paléontologie
Rambourg, Alain Université de Paris	McGill	Anatomie
Rouhaninejad, H. C.N.R.S. de Strasbourg	Moncton	Physique
Florkin, Marcel Université de Liège	Montréal	Biochimie
Vafai, Monir Centre de Recherches Nucléaires de Strasbourg	Moncton	Chimie
Verbeke, M. le Chanoine G. Université de Louvain	Laval	Philosophie



## *University Capital Grants Fund*

*The following grants were made in the year under review:*

University of Alberta, Calgary, Alberta	\$ 39,913
Campion College, Regina, Saskatchewan	25,630
Lethbridge Junior College, Lethbridge, Alberta	13,792
McGill University, Montreal, Quebec	700,000
Mount Allison University, Sackville, New Brunswick	139,775
Mount Saint Vincent College, Halifax, Nova Scotia	154,137
Nova Scotia Technical College, Halifax, Nova Scotia	50,000
Sir George Williams University, Montreal, Quebec	214,476
Victoria University, Toronto, Ontario	255,259

# *Canadian National Commission for Unesco*

## *Grants for Programme Promotion and Development 1965-66*

### **The Canadian Education Association**

To ensure Canadian representation at the IBE/Unesco Conference on Public Education in 1965. \$1,200

### **Canadian Friends' Service Committee**

Towards the costs of a study and training seminar on Unesco in 1965. \$1,500

### **Canadian National Committee for ICOM**

To develop methodology and undertake a study of public attitudes to modern art as proposed by the International Council of Museums. \$5,000

### **Canadian Theatre Centre**

Towards publicizing World Theatre Day, and arranging for six exhibitions of European theatre and opera posters to circulate to universities and theatres in Canada. \$1,000

### **Faculty of Education, McGill University**

To bring a British specialist to the meeting of the Comparative Education Society to be held at the University in May, 1966. \$700

### **Engineering Institute of Canada**

To enable a member of their secretariat to attend a meeting of the International Association for the Exchange of Students for Technical Experience, in Warsaw. \$800

### **Federated Women's Institutes of Canada**

To bring Miss Lilamani Perera of Ceylon to Canada for a study and speaking tour. \$1,583

### **Mr. Richard Harmston**

Travel grant to assist Mr. Harmston to take up a position as Acting Secretary-General of the International Student Movement for the United Nations, in Geneva. \$272

### **Institut Canadien d'Education des Adultes**

Balance of 1964-65 grant towards the costs of the regional conference on "Le Canada et les Pays africains francophones". \$1,000

### **International Congress of University Adult Education**

In support of Canadian participation in the First World Conference, held in Denmark. \$1,235

### **Dr. Margery King**

Travel grant to attend and present a paper at a meeting of the World Federation for Mental Health, in Bangkok. \$1,268

### **Miss I. B. Pearson**

Travel and living expenses in Ottawa in connection with training at the Department of External Affairs' Treaty Registry, on behalf of the Government of Zambia. \$625

### **Professor Anatole Romaniuk**

Travel grant to attend and present a paper at the World Population Congress in Belgrade. \$654

### **University of British Columbia**

To bring Dr. L. S. Stavrianos of Northwestern University to address a teachers' seminar on "Education for International Understanding" in Vancouver. \$300

## *Finance*

### *Donations to the Canada Council*

Mr. Charles Band	\$ 200
Mr. Paul Bienvenu	200
Mr. Arthur B. Gill	700
Mr. John McConnell	4,145
Mr. D. R. McMaster	250
The Montreal Star	700
Mr. Bartlett Morgan	827
Madame Gertrude Raymond	5,000
Mr. G. H. Southam	500
Time International of Canada Limited	1,000
Mr. N. D. Young	2,500

### *List of Securities*

#### *The Endowment Fund*

*Holdings as at March 31, 1966*

### *Provincial and Provincial Guaranteed Bonds*

#### *Par Value*

\$ 100,000	Alberta Municipal Finance	5½ %	Nov.	1, 1986
298,000	B.C. Electric	6½ %	April	1, 1990
100,000	Manitoba Hydro	5½ %	Oct.	1, 1982
275,000	Manitoba Telephone	5¼ %	Dec.	1, 1984
350,000	Manitoba	5¾ %	Jan.	1, 1996
200,000	New Brunswick Power	5½ %	Nov.	1, 1993
420,000	New Brunswick Power	5½ %	June	15, 1994
125,000	New Brunswick Power	5½ %	Dec.	31, 1994
200,000	New Brunswick Power	5¾ %	Oct.	15, 1995
325,000	New Brunswick Power	6 %	Jan.	1, 1996
100,000	Grace Hospital	6¼ %	Feb.	1, 1991
300,000	Eastern Provincial Airlines	6½ %	March	15, 1991
265,000	Nova Scotia	5¼ %	May	1, 1985
580,000	Ontario Hydro	5 %	June	15, 1983
450,000	Ontario	5¼ %	Dec.	1, 1983
745,000	Ontario Hydro	5¼ %	Oct.	1, 1984
300,000	Ontario	5¼ %	Dec.	1, 1984

<i>Par Value</i>				
295,000	Ontario	5¾ %	March	1, 1986
1,060,000	Ontario Hydro	5¾ %	Jan.	4, 1988
200,000	Ontario Hydro	6%	April	15, 1988
250,000	Quebec Hydro	5½ %	June	15, 1982
1,890,000	Quebec Hydro	5¼ %	June	1, 1986
440,000	Quebec Hydro	5½ %	March	1, 1984
1,925,000	Quebec	5½ %	June	15, 1986
550,000	Quebec Hydro	5½ %	June	1, 1988
385,000	Quebec Hydro	6%	Feb.	1, 1991
1,880,000	Quebec Hydro	5%	Feb.	15, 1995
100,000	Quebec	5¾ %	Oct.	15, 1990
105,000	Quebec Power	6¼ %	Sept.	1, 1982
141,000	Royal Edward Hospital	6%	March	15, 1975-79
100,000	Chicoutimi Hospital	6%	Nov.	15, 1978-79
300,000	Shawinigan Power	5¾ %	March	1, 1981
500,000	Jacques Cartier	6%	Feb.	1, 1991
85,000	Saskatchewan	5½ %	Jan.	15, 1994

### *Municipal Bonds*

<i>Par Value</i>				
\$ 50,000	Corner Brook	5¾ %	Dec.	1, 1977
100,000	Beaconsfield	5¾ %	June	1, 1978
100,000	Brossard	5¾ %	July	1, 1975
100,000	Cap de la Madeleine	5¾ %	Sept.	1, 1983
250,000	Jacques Cartier	5¾ %	Aug.	1, 1990
400,000	Laval	6%	Nov.	1, 1985
75,000	Montreal Metro	5¾ %	Nov.	1, 1988
150,000	Montreal	5¾ %	Nov.	15, 1988
1,375,000	Montreal	5¾ %	June	1, 1989
1,385,000	Montreal	5¾ %	March	1, 2004
650,000	Montreal	6%	Nov.	1, 2005
*1,540,000	Place des Arts	5¾ %	April	15, 2005
100,000	Montreal West	6%	Nov.	1, 1970-79
70,000	Montreal North	5¾ %	July	1, 1980
100,000	Verdun	4½ %	Nov.	1, 1977
86,000	Deep River	4¾ %	July	2, 1967-72
200,000	Toronto Metro	5%	June	15, 1983
200,000	Toronto Metro	5¼ %	Oct.	1, 1983
75,000	Toronto Metro	5½ %	Feb.	1, 1984
200,000	Toronto Metro	6%	March	15, 1986
60,000	Toronto Metro	5%	June	15, 1993
100,000	Toronto Metro	5½ %	May	15, 1994
160,000	Toronto Metro	5½ %	May	15, 1984
265,000	Toronto Metro	5¼ %	March	1, 1985

\*Deficiency guaranteed by Province of Quebec and City of Montreal.

*Par Value*

100,000	Regina	5½ %	April	1, 1985
100,000	Regina	6%	Dec.	31, 1990
200,000	Saskatoon	6%	March	1, 1991
300,000	Winnipeg Metro	5½ %	Dec.	2, 1988
50,000	Coquitlam	4%	March	15, 1970-76
150,000	Revelstoke	6¾ %	April	1, 1971-75
124,000	Vancouver Sewer District	5½ %	Nov.	16, 1985

*Corporate Bonds and Debentures**Par Value*

\$**246,000	Acton Quarries	6½ %	May	15, 1982
70,500	Sogemines	6¾ %	Jan.	15, 1980
49,000	Canadian Shopping Centres	6½ %	Oct.	1, 1982
196,000	Carlingwood Properties	6½ %	Feb.	1, 1990
100,000	Central Covenants	5⅞ %	March	1, 1985
100,000	Central Covenants	6¼ %	Sept.	1, 1990
187,000	Chinook Shopping Centres	6½ %	Nov.	2, 1984
70,000	Chinook Shopping Centres	6½ %	June	15, 1989
100,000	Couvrette & Provost	6%	Jan.	15, 1985
76,000	Doctors Hospital	7%	May	15, 1981
100,000	Dominion Steel	5¾ %	June	1, 1984
100,000	Exquisite Form	6¼ %	Dec.	1, 1982
50,000	Forano	6½ %	April	1, 1974
50,000	Fournier Bus	7%	May	1, 1972-73
100,000	Gas Trunk Line	6%	Oct.	1, 1981
200,000	General Mortgage Service	6¾ %	Oct.	15, 1972
50,000	General Wire	6¾ %	Feb.	15, 1985
250,000	Hall Corporation	6¼ %	June	1, 1984
100,000	Hamel Transport	7%	Feb.	1, 1972-74
100,000	Hilton Dorval	6½ %	July	1, 1982
100,000	Home Oil	6¼ %	April	1, 1983
* 100,000	Honeywell International	6%	Feb.	15, 1981
100,000	Hudson Bay Acceptance	6%	Sept.	1, 1980
200,000	Interprovincial Steel	6½ %	Aug.	15, 1985
97,000	Leeds Development	6¾ %	Oct.	1, 1988
214,000	M.E.P.C. Canadian Properties	6¾ %	Aug.	1, 1982
100,000	Niagara Finance	5¾ %	April	15, 1984
250,000	Niagara Finance	5¾ %	May	1, 1985
100,000	Northern Hospital Building	6%	June	1, 1989
125,000	Northwest Nitro	6%	June	30, 1979
100,000	Nurses Training School	6½ %	June	1, 1969-86
283,000	Papachristidis Ltd.	6½ %	April	15, 1980
40,000	Puize Transport	7%	Oct.	1, 1969-70
100,000	Place Laurier	6¾ %	Dec.	1, 1967-81

\*U.S. pay bonds.

\*\*Under reorganization.



*Par Value*

\$ 100,000	Quebec Telephone	6%	Nov.	1, 1977
100,000	Quebec Natural Gas	5¾%	April	1, 1985
50,000	Revenue Properties	6½%	Nov.	15, 1973
50,000	Revenue Properties	6½%	June	1, 1977
* 45,000	Rockwell Standard	4¼%	Feb.	15, 1991
180,000	Ronalds Federated	5%	Nov.	1, 1977
100,000	Royal Trust Mortgage Corporation	5½%	July	2, 1995
120,000	St. Hyacinthe Centres	7%	Jan.	3, 1968-76
95,000	Sicard	6½%	Oct.	1, 1982
125,000	Simpson-Sears Acceptance	6¾%	Feb.	1, 1980
76,000	Sobey Properties	7%	March	1, 1985
100,000	Soucy Ltd., F. F.	6½%	Dec.	1, 1975
100,000	South Nelson Products	6¾%	Feb.	1, 1984
100,000	St. Lawrence Fertilizer	6½%	April	1, 1980
88,000	St. Lawrence Corporation	6¾%	June	15, 1980
138,000	Steinberg Centres	7%	Feb.	15, 1985
300,000	Thurso Pulp	5¾%	Jan.	2, 1987
100,000	Traders Finance	6½%	Nov.	15, 1970
300,000	Traders Finance	6%	Oct.	15, 1982
50,000	Traders Finance	5¾%	May	1, 1984
200,000	Traders Finance	5¾%	Sept.	15, 1984
45,000	Traders Finance	6%	Nov.	1, 1984
300,000	Triton Centres – Yorkdale	6¾%	March	1, 1990
200,000	Triton Centres – Brentwood	6½%	June	1, 1990
100,000	Triton Centres – Halifax	6¾%	June	15, 1990
49,000	United Towns Electric	7%	May	1, 1985
205,000	Western Decalta	6%	June	1, 1985
100,000	Western Pacific Products	6½%	Dec.	31, 1981
225,000	World Bank	5¾%	March	15, 1991
* 180,000	Clarke Equipment	4½%	March	1, 1981
* 215,000	Marathon Finance	4½%	March	1, 1986
* 90,000	International Electric	6%	March	1, 1986
* 200,000	Trans Alpine	6½%	Oct.	31, 1985

*Equities, including Convertible Preferred Shares and Convertible Bonds*

	<i>Oil and Gas</i>	5,000	"	Hollinger Mines
8,120 shares	Canadian Superior Oil	4,000	"	International Nickel Co.
8,000	" Hudson Bay Oil & Gas	5,300	"	McIntyre Porcupine
8,000	" Imperial Oil	8,500	"	Noranda Mines
5,650	" Texaco Canada Ltd.			
800	" Trans Canada Pipelines			
2,300	" B.A. Oil	11,500 shares		<i>Paper and Lumber</i> International Paper Co.
11,000	" Consumers Gas	16,700	"	MacLaren Power & Paper "A"
		10,000	"	MacMillan, Bloedel & Powell River
	<i>Mines and Metals</i>			
8,000 shares	Aluminum Ltd.	4,000	"	Price Bros.

\*U.S. pay bonds

	<i>Banks</i>	3,100	"	Dupont of Canada
750 shares	Bank of Montreal	17,000	"	Hudson Bay Company
500	" Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	10,000	"	Industrial Acceptance Corp.
750	" Banque Canadienne Nationale	13,000	"	M.E.P.C. Properties
600	" Royal Bank of Canada	3,600	"	Molsons "A"
		12,000	"	Moore Corp.
		3,100	"	Southam Press
	<i>Iron and Steel</i>	4,800	"	Simpsons Ltd.
5,200 shares	Algoma Steel	5,300	"	Hiram Walker
21,000	" Dominion Foundries & Steel			
17,000	" Steel Company of Canada			
	<i>Miscellaneous</i>	5,800 shares		<i>Convertible Bonds and Preferred Shares</i>
7,000 shares	Canada Cement	10,000	"	Anglo Canadian preferred
925	" Canada Packers "A"	4,300	"	Columbia Cellulose preferred
3,475	" Canada Packers "B"	\$160,000		International Utilities preferred
12,400	" Canada Steamship Lines			Trans Canada Pipelines Bonds
2,500	" Canadian Pacific Railways	500 shares		5% June 1, 1988
2,100	" Chinook Shopping Centre			Aluminium 4½% preferred
10,000	" Dominion Glass			
6,000	" Dominion Stores	\$1,375,000		<i>Short Term Notes</i>
				Short Term Notes

*The University Capital Grants Fund*  
*Holdings as at March 31, 1966*

*Canada Treasury Bills*

<i>Par Value</i>	
\$ 500,000	April 22, 1966
200,000	April 29, 1966
3,800,000	May 6, 1966
1,000,000	June 24, 1966

*Canada Bonds*

<i>Par Value</i>	
\$2,500,000	3½% May 1, 1966
3,250,000	4% April 1, 1967
1,140,000	3¾% Oct. 1, 1967









Addendum to page 101

*Visual Arts Jury*

Ronald Bloore

Albert Dumouchel

Elizabeth Kilbourn

David Silcox

*Music Jury*

Ernesto Barbini

Jean-Marie Beaudet

Victor Feldbrill

Eugene Kash

Sir Ernest MacMillan

Wilfrid Pelletier

Gilles Potvin

Jacqueline Richard

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C. EDWARD HALL  
HENRY D. HICKS  
STUART KEATE  
MME ANNETTE LASALLE-LEDUC

NAPOLÉON LEBLANC  
DOUGLAS V. LEPAN  
C. J. MACKENZIE  
TREVOR F. MOORE  
GILLES PELLETIER  
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I. A. RUMBOLDT  
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JEAN MARTINEAU  
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*Associate Director:* PETER M. DWYER  
*Chief, Financial Management Service:* ANDRÉ FORTIER  
*Secretary-Treasurer:* LILLIAN BREEN  
*Chief, Awards Section:* JULES PELLETIER  
*Acting Chief, Information Services:* MARIO LAVOIE  
*Secretary-General, Canadian National Commission for Unesco:* DAVID W. BARTLETT

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J. E. HODGETTS  
W. C. HOOD  
MAURICE L'ABBÉ  
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DOUGLAS V. LEPAN

CLÉMENT LOCKQUELL  
BERNARD MAILHIOT  
J. R. MALLORY  
W. L. MORTON  
JOHN A. PORTER  
MALCOLM M. ROSS  
CLARENCE TRACY  
MARCEL TRUDEL

## *Arts Panel*

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B. C. BINNING  
EARLE BIRNEY  
JACQUES DE TONNANCOUR  
KILDARE DOBBS  
ARTHUR ERICKSON

HERMAN GEIGER-TOREL  
GUY GLOVER  
WALTER HERBERT  
JOHN HIRSCH  
Mlle JEANNE LAPOINTE  
MME ANDRÉE PARADIS  
JEAN-LOUIS ROUX  
MONCRIEFF WILLIAMSON

## *Address*

THE CANADA COUNCIL  
One Forty Wellington Street, Ottawa 4









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Government  
Publications

Government  
Publications



10th ANNUAL REPORT  
THE CANADA COUNCIL 1966-67



Government  
Publications



10th ANNUAL REPORT  
THE CANADA COUNCIL 1966-67





## ERRATUM

Page 2, line 16, should read: Mr. Stuart Keate



*Chairman*  
JEAN MARTINEAU, O.C.

*Vice-Chairman*  
J. FRANCIS LEDDY

*Director*  
JEAN BOUCHER

*Associate Director*  
P. M. DWYER



## THE CANADA COUNCIL

*Patron:*

THE RT. HON. VINCENT MASSEY, C.H.

Honourable Judy LaMarsh,  
Secretary of State of Canada,  
Ottawa, Canada.

Madam,

I have the honour to transmit herewith, for submission to Parliament, the Report of The Canada Council for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1967, as required by section 23 of the Canada Council Act (5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957, Chap. 3).

I am,

Madam,

Yours very truly,

Chairman.

June 30, 1967.

► **Members**

JEAN MARTINEAU (*Chairman*)

J. FRANCIS LEDDY (*Vice-Chairman*)

MURRAY ADASKIN

JEAN ADRIEN ARSENAULT

ALEX COLVILLE

J. A. CORRY

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W. P. GREGORY

HENRY D. HICKS

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CLAUDE ROBILLARD

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SAMUEL STEINBERG

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G. ARNOLD HART

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JEAN MARTINEAU

TREVOR F. MOORE

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PETER M. DWYER, *Associate Director*

F. A. MILLIGAN, *Assistant Director*

ANDRE FORTIER, *Assistant Director and Treasurer*

LILLIAN BREEN, *Secretary*

JULES PELLETIER, *Chief, Awards Section*

GERALD TAAFFE, *Chief, Information Services*

DAVID W. BARTLETT, *Secretary-General, Canadian National Commission for Unes*



# COUNCIL

Ottawa 4

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NAPOLEON LEBLANC

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JEANNE LAPOINTE

MME ANDREE PARADIS

JEAN-LOUIS ROUX

MONCRIEFF WILLIAMSON

### VISUAL ARTS JURY

DOROTHY CAMERON

YVES GAUCHER

KENNETH LOCHHEAD

### MUSIC JURY

VICTOR FELDBRILL

EZRA SCHABAS

SIR ERNEST MACMILLAN

JACQUELINE RICHARD

ERNESTO BARBINI

GILLES POTVIN

JEAN-MARIE BEAUDET

LEOPOLD SIMONEAU

HELMUT BLUME

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## ► *Foreword*

For ten years now, the Council has been in the service of the arts, humanities and social sciences in Canada. Achievements during the period have been considerable. They are particularly striking in the arts, which turn out to have largely contributed to the level of excellence reached by Festival Canada and Expo '67 and to a welcome surge of pride in what Canadians can accomplish together. On the other hand, for a good part of these ten years, the Council's resources did not permit it to attend in any significant measure to certain needs, especially those of the social sciences and humanities, which continued to wane in the shadow of the natural sciences. Indeed, had it not been for a gradual awakening of the public conscience to the advantages of vastly increased investment in research and creative thinking, the country would soon have found itself slipping to the rearguard of those nations which can still hope to influence their own destiny. Certainly, a continued withering of the social sciences and humanities would have imperiled Canada's ability to direct its own evolution in this era of universal and instant change.

The Council reported a year ago that parliamentary approval had been given early in 1965 to a \$10 million special appropriation, a portion of which had enabled it to double its budget for the fiscal year 1965-66 and bring it to the \$7 million level. Since then, with governmental agreement, the Council found it necessary to apply the remaining two-thirds of these special funds to its 1966-67 plan of expenditures. This meant that the budget could be raised for the year under review to some \$11 million. More recently the Government agreed to recommend parliamentary approval for a grant of \$17 million which would allow the Council in 1967-68, with the additional income from its endowment funds, to lift its level of support to over \$21.5 million.

In the meantime, the Council had become the beneficiary of an unusually impressive private bequest from the estate of the widow of the late Izaak Walton Killam. The Killam Trust of the Council will eventually amount to some \$16.5 million and yield close to \$1 million a year of expendable funds for which the research community will be deeply grateful. The terms of Mrs. Killam's will prohibit the Council from applying these funds to the creative or performing arts. They should, however, provide generous support for a few programmes of study or research of exceptional significance.

As can readily be seen, the interest from the most generous private gifts in this country – and indeed in the present-day United States as well – is only large enough to assist highly selective endeavours. By the same token, they strengthen the case for the provision of public funds to meet the generality of needs. Some estimate of these requirements is now possible on the basis of the response of Canadian scholars and artists to the enlargement in the past two years of the Council's main programmes of support. This response indicates that the recovery operation initiated in 1965-66 to meet pent up requirements and extend support to the full dimensions of the Council's assigned constituency, especially in the social sciences and humanities, could probably be completed



within a five-year period, that is, by the end of the fiscal year 1969-70, if funds are made available. Objectives of the first three years of the operation are now reasonably assured. This report will indicate certain goals that must be reached if the task is to be pursued without reverting to an untenable ratio of awards to qualified applications. The last two years of the retrieval period will not require the same pace of growth in the Council's resources as the first three years although increases will still have to be substantial. From then on, the situation would, it is hoped, be reasonably well in hand and the Council's budget could grow at a more uniform pace, related to constant factors of growth.

During the year there were some changes in the membership of the Canada Council. Reverend Charles Forsyth resigned and was succeeded by Mr. Alex Colville. Dr. G. Edward Hall and Dr. J. W. T. Spinks both completed a second term and were succeeded by Dr. J. Alexander Corry and Mr. Murray Adaskin. Five members were re-appointed for a second term, namely Reverend Jean-Adrien Arsenault, Dr. Henry D. Hicks, Dr. C. J. Mackenzie, Mrs. W. J. Dorrance and Mr. Stuart Keate. Among staff changes during the year was the loss, through resignation, of the talented and dedicated officer charged with the Council's programme of aid to the theatre, Ann Coffin, now Mrs. Christopher Young. The Council appointed Mr. F. A. Milligan as an Assistant Director, and he will be particularly occupied with directing the programme of aid to the humanities and social sciences. A Chief of Information Services was found in Mr. Gerald Taaffe. Other officers appointed by the Council were Mr. Lloyd Stanford, to the Humanities and Social Sciences Division; Miss Jean Roberts and Mr. Guy Huot to the Arts Division; Mr. Gérald Rivest to the Treasurer's Office; Miss Olga Jurgens and Mr. Bernard von Graeve to the National Commission for Unesco.

The Council wishes to record here again an expression of its deep gratitude, as well as that of the community it serves, for the enlightened response of Government and of Parliament, and for the inspired initiative of private donors. The Council also attaches considerable significance to the fruitful cooperation it has enjoyed with other national, provincial and local agencies engaged in the pursuit of common objectives. There are other forms of help which call for equal recognition. Since the beginning, ten years ago, the Council has always founded its policies and judgments upon advice which has been most freely and thoughtfully given by artists and scholars. This selfless collaboration has been invaluable.

## PART ONE

### ► The Arts

#### INTRODUCTION

*"Two Truths are told,  
As happy Prologues to the swelling Act . . ."*

An official of the Canada Council – a senior one known therefore as a superficial – going about the parish at the end of March this year saw a performance in Ottawa of *Twelfth Night* played by the Stratford Shakespearean Festival Company which is recognized, without any reservation, as the best classical theatre in North America. A few days later he was in Toronto at the first night of a sumptuous and highly original production of the ballet *Swan Lake* performed by the National Ballet of Canada, a company "on the brink of international eminence". Two nights later on the west coast he heard a stunning performance by the Vancouver Opera Association of *Lucia di Lammermoor* with the great coloratura soprano Joan Sutherland in the leading role.

On the following evening there was a welcome change of pace at the first night of the Vancouver Playhouse's charming and campy production of Cole Porter's *Anything Goes*. On the next night he sat in on one of the last rehearsals of Benjamin Britten's *A War Requiem* by the Vancouver Symphony Orchestra with four choirs and solo voices under the direction of Meredith Davies, who had conducted the first performance of the work at Coventry Cathedral in England. ("Oh, what a tangled web we weave," said Mr. Davies as the choirs ran into some trouble, "when first we practise. . .") Returning haggard with pleasure from these delights to the more solemn comforts of Ottawa, where he would shortly be seeing the Théâtre du Nouveau Monde's brilliant production of *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme*, the Council's officer noted from the papers that three Canadian singers, Theresa Stratas, Maria Pellegrini and Jean Bonhomme had on the previous night sung the leading roles in *La Bohème* at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, in London.

At this very time ten years ago there would not of course have been an officer of the Council since it was not until March 28, 1957, that Royal Assent was given to the Canada Council Act. And this is not the only thing there would not have been. The young Stratford company was sailing regally along by its Avon and had not ventured out to play in the rest of the country. It might of course have been possible around that time to have seen a kind of mini-*Swan Lake* in Toronto, hewing with proper respect to the Royal Ballet version of the Petipa-Ivanov choreography; but the thought that the National Ballet of Canada would dare to challenge this hallowed version with a new and strikingly original creation of its own would then have seemed a positive heresy.

And then there would have been no *Lucia* on the West Coast because there was no Vancouver Opera Association to have produced it. Anything would not have gone in Vancouver because there was no Playhouse Company to send Cole

Porter off. The Vancouver Symphony Orchestra would have thought twice before daring to tackle a score of the complexity of Britten's requiem – assuming that it had been written then. It is entirely probable that Miss Stratas, Miss Pellegrini and M. Bonhomme would have made it to the Royal Opera House without the help that the Canada Council was only too glad to give them in the past. But our files show that the path there would have been some \$11,000 thornier than it was. Indeed, one of our fondest recollections is of the day we took two airline tickets down to a very young manicurist in an Ottawa beauty parlour (a curious public transaction which intrigued the ladies under the dryers – the second ticket was for a chaperone-aunt) and sent her for her first audition at the Royal Conservatory of Music in Toronto. We did not know that we were sending Covent Garden's Musetta on her way – though we had our hopes.

All this is simply to demonstrate from the performing arts and some chance visits (a trip elsewhere might have produced different results) two truths which we believe are striking: that there are after ten years many new ventures of quality in the arts of which we all have some reason to be proud, and that some of those that were already in existence are coming to levels of excellence and originality which must have seemed far from their reach in 1957.

This growth and development can in part be expressed in figures – though we can only do this in any meaningful way by confining ourselves to information given us by those organizations in the field of the performing arts which the Canada Council has helped. Our files indicate that earned revenues over a period of ten seasons have nearly tripled, going from \$2.6 to \$7.5 million. Attendance has much more than doubled across our board because we estimate that in 1957 it was about 1.5 million and is now some 3.5 million – and this means that more people are prepared to pay more for their pleasures. These pleasures, which begin to match admirably the expectations of their greatly increased public are now naturally after ten years of development much more expensive. The combined budgets of the organizations we have been assisting have nearly quadrupled from \$3.6 million to \$14.5 million. This is a high rise well worth observing on the national horizon.

It would be possible for us to examine these figures in depth. But on the occasion of the country's 100th birthday, in which the arts are playing a prominent part, when everyone is turned on, when Festival Canada is already roving around and Expo '67 has burst over us like a rocket, we do not find it in our heart to set out too many charts and percentages. We could, for instance, be asked why, if expenditures have risen four times, earned revenue should have risen only three times. But this lurking differential cannot be truly expressed in figures because, although rising costs are a part of it, it is also the *quality* of what is now being done that it represents.

With all these considerations in mind we have, therefore, thought it best to write briefly (drawing shamelessly and in a partisan way upon critics to make a particular point) about what we happen to have noted and admired among some of the things that the artists of this country have achieved during the ten



years of the Council's existence, and here and there to point out some of the difficulties they have had to overcome or which still remain. This is their story, not ours. If on occasion, because of our lack of funds, the artists have thought of us as anti-Micawbers waiting for something to turn down, we hope they will remember that we have had our difficulties too. But we think it can be demonstrated to have been well worth it.

## BALLET

*"One way and another a great deal is happening up there above the 42nd parallel, and it would be interesting to see some of it in New York one day. I think the quality of Canadian ballet would surprise New York. With some genuinely characteristic choreography it might even astonish it."* Thus Clive Barnes, the percipient critic of the New York Times lays his finger on our strengths and weaknesses. Indeed, over the decade a very great deal has been happening and, with our finger in the financial dyke, we sometimes wonder if Canada may have more ballet than it can really afford, or if our choreographic talent is too dispersed. Though this is not the same thing as saying that it has too much ballet.

For instance, we estimate from the figures that have been given to us that attendance at performances by Canadian ballet companies has more than doubled in the ten years under discussion. In the 1957-58 season it was about 270,000 and by the end of this season it will be 620,000. Its revenues have gone from \$.47 million to \$1.3 million, and its combined budgets from \$.73 million to \$2.9 million. This represents the second largest expenditure made by any of the arts we assist, and indeed ballet is one of the most expensive forms of art there is. (*"Perhaps the first thing to be said is that this is probably the most attractive-looking "Swan Lake" anywhere . . . It is said to have cost more than \$100,000, but it is worth every Canadian cent of it."* – Clive Barnes writing about the National Ballet in the New York Times.)

The country is at present supporting three main ballet companies – The National Ballet of Canada in Toronto, the Royal Winnipeg Ballet and Les Grands Ballets Canadiens of Montreal. In addition we have our colourful and popular folk dance troupe Les Feux Follets, and at long last a modern dance group of quality – La Troupe de la Place Royale. It is particularly difficult to sustain a form of art that requires such large production expenditures in a country with enormous distances to be travelled between the centres of population which provide audiences. It is because of this that we have watched aghast various tentative moves for the formation of additional companies, since we believe that the country needs a fourth ballet company like it needs a third railroad.

Even the large centres of population in Canada cannot support a ballet company for more than a comparatively short season. Since the companies must remain together during a great part of the year (they are in a sense a group of athletes as well as artists) they must therefore go panting out to seek audiences elsewhere. This means that in addition to normal operating expenses they must

add travel costs and out of town allowances. It has even been irreverently suggested that it costs more to keep a ballerina in the field than a U.S. soldier. Indeed, Canadian companies even find it difficult to maintain themselves by touring at home and often need the larger audience south of the border.

Yet somehow over the years it has been done. (*"Three salutes to Canada for doing what we, with all our resources, have been disgracefully unable to do. Moreover: Canada has its National Ballet and its Winnipeg Ballet. Both have visited us and won our approval. Where are we?"* – Patterson Greene, writing about *Les Grands Ballets Canadiens*, *Los Angeles Herald-Examiner*.) Our three ballet companies have been maintained, have grown in artistic competence and have produced most remarkable results. Perhaps most important of all, each has developed that hallmark of quality – an individual style which we can begin to recognize with a certain wonderment from our side of the footlights.

The National Ballet is large and often sumptuous yet it sometimes shows to great advantage in smaller delicate works such as its beautiful *Lilac Garden*. (*"Already they [Celia Franca among others] are planning for the future, knowing that one of the most vital things a company can possess is that elusive quality, more easily recognized than described, which we call style. In Canada I think the results are already beginning to be seen."* – Clive Barnes, *Toronto Globe & Mail*). Perhaps one essential quality of the individual dancers can be described by saying that they seem to assume a tranquil appearance of effortless superiority – though in fact the effort is enormous. If we may be allowed on this our tenth anniversary to show a little partisanship instead of sitting as usual dispassionate and agate-eyed in the wings, we could say that this quality shone through the performances of Lois Smith in *Giselle*, from Laurence Adams as Mercutio in *Romeo and Juliet*, in the many consistently fine performances given by Yves Cousineau, and from Jacqueline Ivings in recent performances of *Solitaire*. A critic from Denmark sums up: *"I am deeply impressed with this ballet company – not only with its courage, but with its convincing ambition and with the immense amount of talent, willpower and stagecraft I met during my first nights in the O'Keefe Centre . . . (Celia Franca) has certainly achieved here, through the 16 busy years of the National Ballet, what it has taken generations for most other companies to achieve."* – Svend Krugh-Jacobsen, critic of the *Berlingske Tidende*, *Copenhagen*, writing in the *Toronto Globe and Mail*.

*Les Grands Ballets Canadiens*, as might be expected, have a kind of *panache*, a flair of their own which, since ballet is an international art, is as much Gallic as it is French Canadian. (*"Youthful, proficient, handsome and full of the joy of living, Les Grands Ballets Canadiens made their debut at Royal Hall last night."* – Patterson Greene, *Los Angeles Herald-Examiner*.) As far back as 1959 it was showing this quality, which still characterizes it, in the ballet *Suite Canadienne* devised by its artistic director Ludmilla Chiriaeff. We recall with particular affection its later and charming production of *La fille mal gardée* which showed to perfection its then ballerina Margaret Mercier who has since left the company and the country for the lusher prairies of the Harkness Ballet. Its last major production in the winter of 1966, a ballet version to the full score of



Orff's *Carmina Burana* with choreography by Fernand Nault, showed its maturer powers. ("Bref, *Carmina Burana* est un succès total qui ouvre on ne peut plus brillamment la nouvelle saison des Grands Ballets Canadiens." – Claude Gingras, *La Presse*).

The Royal Winnipeg Ballet under the direction of Arnold Spohr has had the courage during its 27 years to remain a small company of dancers and most displays, as far as this quality is meaningful in terms of the ballet, some Canadian character. This is perhaps because it has retained the closest links with the Canadian choreographer Brian Macdonald. ("*What a marvellous evening it was! The Royal Winnipeg Ballet is not as big as Russia's Bolshoi nor as grand as the Royal Ballet of the mother country, but for its scale [a dancing personnel of twenty-five], it is just as good. Furthermore, it balances romance with wit, classicism with jazzy beat, purity of movement with the thrust of drama. The clue to its artistic viewpoint might best be described as reverence for beauty and irreverence for stuffiness*". – Walter Terry, *New York Herald-Tribune*). Although Brian Macdonald is at present down in the Harkness meadows the company retains a number of his earlier ballets in its repertoire and can still dance them with verve and style – in particular his sophisticated *Pas d'action* and the irreverent *Aimez-vous Bach?* ("*The Royal Winnipeg Ballet has just about every virtue known to dance companies and apparently none of the drawbacks. They have a youthful, handsome, classic beauty about them that never turns off. Nor does their sparkle. Their dance discipline is above reproach*". – Frank Hruby, *The Cleveland Press*). Finally, since we are allowing our private pleasures to be noted here and there, we would remind balletomanes who have seen this company of Richard Rutherford and David Holmes dancing the rival suitors in "*The Bitter Weird*" and of Lynette Fry and Jim Clouser in the company's exquisite *pas de deux Prothalamion*.

Each company has managed to maintain its own school and these have provided new Canadian dancers for the *corps de ballet* which are continually depleted by marriage and other selfish considerations. Of these schools we must pay particular attention to the National Ballet School, a permanent residential institution which offers not only instruction in the dance but also a full secondary education. Some interesting things have been said about this school by interesting people. ("*I am tremendously impressed with the graduates of this School who are now in the company*" – Erik Bruhn, choreographer and premier danseur of the Royal Danish Ballet. "*Everywhere in America I have seen bad arms. That is not true here. Here they are very good. This school is serious and knows what it is about*". – Galina Ullanova, prima ballerina of the Bolshoi. "*I have taught at quite a few schools and this school provides the best training I have seen in America*". – Eugen Valukin, soloist and teacher at the Bolshoi). The school was brought into being by the skin of its financial teeth and stays at its present level by the skin of ours.

All this has been done under difficulties. Sometimes dancers unable to afford a room have had to sleep in a corridor of the artistic director's apartment. Other dancers, nurtured with awards to help their development have vanished into

foreign companies, and at Christmas time they remember us with cards and a twinge of conscience from unlikely places such as Barcelona or Monte Carlo. Often the music has had to be played without the full orchestra the score requires. Rehearsals have been in places where you get sweaty and where the showers were abominable. Companies have moved about in buses that boil you alive or perish you to death. Ballets have been danced on stages whose designs were approved by well-intentioned committees of nincompoops without professional advice. Still, as we said, it has been done.

We will leave a final thought for the future to Clive Barnes of the New York Times: "Obviously the National Ballet needs some kind of workshop organization where it may try out new choreographers and new choreography, and possibly a collaboration here with the Winnipeg company might be helpful to both and to Canada." And, we might suggest, with Les Grand Ballets Canadiens as well.

## MUSIC

In 1957 symphonic music, one of the touchier stones by which the musical life of a country can be measured, was widely spread through Canada and in the larger cities had already reached an appreciable level of maturity. By its second year the Canada Council was giving what now seems very modest help to 10 symphony orchestras, and we have at the moment no more than 12 of them on our Esterhazy hands. Thus during the decade our resident and professional symphonic music has not become noticeably more widespread, and indeed it can be argued that it did not need to do so.

Yet our files show that considerable development has taken place. For instance, during the decade attendance at concerts given by those orchestras the Council helps has doubled, rising from .7 million to 1.4 million. Revenues have more than kept pace and have increased threefold from \$.72 million to \$2.2 million – and this of course includes the contributions made to these orchestras by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. Expenditures have increased rather more rapidly, going from \$1.3 million to \$4.6 million. Obviously the increase in attendance and revenues has to be matched by more concert-giving and we find from our files that this is indeed so. Our two main orchestras have steadily augmented the number of concerts they give, Montreal rising from 48 to 109 and Toronto from 79 to 104. In the case of the orchestras which were still developing a basic audience, the increase is even more marked. The Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra for example, has increased its concerts from 17 to 60 and l'Orchestre Symphonique de Québec from 15 to 65.

There are other figures we think more significant. Additional concerts require additional rehearsal time, and it is therefore not surprising to see our orchestras working harder behind the scenes and going back to try the *andante sostenuto* at bar 145 rather more often than they were before. By way of example we find that rehearsal time for the Orchestre Symphonique de Montréal in 1957-58 was 325 hours, but in the current season it will be 705 hours. (And with *that* kind

of time you can go back to bar 145 until you get it right). The rehearsal time for l'Orchestre Symphonique de Québec has gone from 90 hours (the *andante sostenuto* must have sounded awful) to 420 hours. The Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra has gone from 130 hours to 256 hours. The essential, of course, is that the orchestras, which should not be casual conglomerations of underpaid musicians but – rather – fine instruments of music, now begin to work together as musical entities for longer periods of time. The effect of this work should be observable, and in our opinion it is.

In our fourth Annual Report for 1960-61 we wrote about what the Australian conductor, Sir Bernard Heinze, had had to say about symphonic music in Canada after making a survey on our behalf: "The (Heinze) report implied that Montreal and Toronto, at least, might eventually be capable of entering the ranks of the world's great orchestras if one condition can be met: that is, if the means can be found to enable the members of each orchestra to play together throughout the year". Full employment for these two orchestras has not yet become economically viable, but is an eventual target on which the musicians and the boards of directors have set their distant sights – and already conditions are better than they were in 1957. Indeed perhaps the most significant indication of the growth of our musical life has been the emergence (which Sir Bernard foresaw) of the Montreal and Toronto orchestras on to the international scene.

In May of 1962 the Orchestre Symphonique de Montréal put its head into the lion's mouth by playing Vienna where teeth are old and tough. ("*A first class ensemble made up of masterly musicians who play with great feeling and heart. All the solo parts were played with true musicianship. In short, a concert filled with highlights which produced charming freshness and was without superficial gloss.*" – *Die Presse, Wien*). Living dangerously, it then went to Paris where the critics are not noted for their willingness to give the gentle pat to an artistic head. ("*La sonorité de l'orchestre m'a semblé être superbe, c'est ample, clair et raffiné . . . . Les musiciens observent une belle discipline et réagissent aux moindres directives de leur chef.*" – *Marcel Schneider, Combat, Paris*.) On their second trip abroad in the winter of last year the orchestra also played in a number of provincial French cities. In Marseille its quality seems to have reduced the audience and the critic of *Le Soir* to a state of incoherence – "*mâtés, subjugués, paralysés*", as he put it. Further north where heads are cooler than those of Marius and Olive, a critic managed to find words. ("*Avec l'Orchestre de Montréal il (Mehta) dispose d'un instrument de premier ordre et l'on doit admirer sans réserve la fusion sonore, le lyrisme des cordes, la poétique sonorité et la volubilité des bois, et la sûreté et l'éclat des fanfares.*" – *Henry Dumoulin, Le Journal de Lyon*).

In the fall of 1965 the Toronto Symphony Orchestra dipped its toe into provincial England during the Commonwealth Arts Festival. ("*And in the Toronto Symphony Orchestra, which must be one of the world's best as a whole if not in detail, he (Ozawa) has the ideal sonorous instrument*". – *Gerald Larner, The Guardian, Manchester*.) Later in London itself it received an accolade which



said that its playing was "orchestral virtuosity of the great international class", finally described with passionate appreciation: ("*Firm, full-bodied strings, well-differentiated woodwind timbres and fiery brass are undoubtedly permanent characteristics of this fine orchestra on the showing of Berlioz's Carnaval Romain and five excerpts from Prokofiev's Romeo and Juliet, but the sheer brilliance of ensemble and general liveliness of tone are probably due to its newly appointed chief conductor.*" – Felix Aprahamian, *The Sunday Times*, London). Recently the orchestra has toured in the United States and has drawn this cool approval from New York: ("*One must remember that Toronto is the home of one of the Western Hemisphere's most distinguished conservatories of music – an institution that has produced many magnificently trained artists. At any rate, no matter how the credit is to be divided, it is a fact that the Toronto Symphony under Mr. Ozawa sounds with exemplary smoothness and clarity.*" – Winthrop Sargeant, *The New Yorker*).

We do not particularly relish quoting only the selected enthusiasms of foreign critics, and indeed we believe that some of our own music critics have over the years had far more penetrating and pertinent things to say. But we have to make a point, and since it is a Canadian fashion to make a reputation abroad (one which with any luck the impact of Expo '67 may correct) we are prepared to use the handy weapon of the foreign press-clipping book. The point is that two of our orchestras are quite clearly, and by international standards, considerable instruments of music. There are others in the country that begin to command our respect, and the presence and work of conductors such as Meredith Davies in Vancouver, Victor Feldbrill in Winnipeg, François Bernier in Québec and Brian Priestman in Edmonton, make them hostages for our future fortunes. Ancillary to this whole structure is the National Youth Orchestra which was founded in 1960 with Walter Susskind as its musical director. ("*For this powerfully composed ensemble in its technical potency, its almost walkover mastery of rhythmic hurdles, falls little short of our better professional orchestras, and as regards zeal, interest and accuracy of entries, it was at times even superior,*" *Die Welt*, Berlin.) Some 400 young Canadian musicians have passed through its polishing hands and at least 50 of them now play in Canadian orchestras. The critic of the *New Yorker Magazine*, quoted above, has drawn attention to the quality of the musical instruction at the Royal Conservatory of Music in Toronto – and to this he might have added other schools of music and university faculties. As for the level of listener education in elementary schools, a matter of deep concern to the Canadian Music Council, it lies outside our terms of reference and calls for only a drawing down of blinds.

We could have wished that chamber music over the period of ten years had shown more growth. This cinderella is shod regularly by the C.B.C. Vancouver Chamber Orchestra under the direction of John Avison; and her life is maintained in Toronto by Boyd Neel's Hart House Orchestra and in Montreal by the McGill Chamber Orchestra, directed by Alexander Brott, now in its 27th year. The Hart House Orchestra has toured the country on more than one occasion and both have played abroad. The McGill Orchestra was in the Soviet Union

in the spring of last year. (*"Under the direction of its excellent, sensitive director, the McGill Chamber Orchestra must be considered among the best ensembles in our time. Each musician is a fine player in his own right."* – David Oistrakh, commenting on a concert in Leningrad). Later in the summer the Hart House Orchestra was in Finland. (*"The seventeen musicians played to perfection and the conductor's intentions were admirably realized. The rhythmic pulse and the tonal contrasts were in brilliant concord and the vivid phrasing had joy and buoyance. What a lovely experience!"*); played in Brussels, where it had previously appeared at the Universal Exposition of 1958, (*"Avec une grande précision technique, une cohésion bien étudiée, une belle souplesse d'exécution, un style robuste, vivant et des nuances raffinées . . ."* – *Le Soir, Bruxelles*); and appeared in England at the Aldeburgh Festival. (*"From the point of view of performance, last night's concert was a complete success. All the works were for the strings and there is no doubt that in this department the orchestra is many a mile ahead of its English competitors. The apparent ability of any of the 16 players to take a prominent solo tune was very noticeable."* – *The Daily Telegraph, London*).

Elsewhere the life of chamber music seems to have been more or less sporadic. The Canadian String Quartet founded in Toronto in 1961 with a considerable grant from the Council, and guaranteed a series of performances by the CBC, flew apart expensively in our hands – as will sometimes happen when personalities are not as well tempered as instruments. However, we keep a very kind eye on the development of the young Orford Quartet on which some considerable hopes are now pinned. We have over the ten year period given help now and again to the Montreal Brass Quintet, the Cassenti Players of Vancouver, the Toronto Repertory Ensemble and the Baroque Trio of Montreal which has toured the country widely. We must also mention a rare and unusual delight – the Manitoba University Consort which specializes in early music before the 16th century. (*"These Canadian musicians, directed by Christine Mather, have mastered a large range of old instruments which give them access to a vast repertory of music . . . The Renaissance first half was enjoyable enough, but the medieval second half was something more, a cool balm to the soul, with its piercing purity of emotion and subtle, haunting austerity of shape and physical sound."* – David Cairns, *The Daily Telegraph, London*). We must hope that the audience for chamber music will grow in the future rather faster than it has done during the past decade, and it is to the younger generation that we look for support.

One of the keys that may open our musical future is almost certainly the work of Les Jeunesses Musicales du Canada under the direction of Gilles Lefebvre. It is devoted particularly to providing music to young people under the age of 30 and its activities are manifold. Its growth during the decade has been astonishing. In the 1957-58 season there were 51 J.M.C. centres of which 41 were in the Province of Québec. In the current year there are now 150 centres of which 47 are outside Québec, and its membership is estimated at 85,000. In supporting this admirable organization and in helping its growth, the Council has been mindful not only that it helps to develop the audience of the future;



our darker purpose has been to stimulate the concert opportunities which it offers to Canadian artists. Here too we have jointly been successful. In the 1957-58 season 10 Canadian musicians went on the circuit; this year some 44 will make the rounds.

It is again to our younger people that we must look for a deeper understanding of the music of our time. The little old lady who believes that even Stravinsky's early music simply serves to show that Satan finds work for idle hands and who asked that contemporary music be played always after the interval so that she could remain in the foyer until it was over, may not be typical of her generation, but she does nevertheless represent a dangerous attitude. Perhaps the greatest stimulus to the Canadian composer during the decade has been the carefully planned series of commissioning grants made by the Centennial Commission and the commissioning of four operas by the CBC. The results are now beginning to be heard. For the first nine years of its existence the Council has made regular grants of this kind and as a result some thirty new works have found their way to an audience – but in too many cases on only one occasion. We propose to continue these grants when 1967 is over, and we warn that we shall look for repeated performances.

A continuing and valuable influence since January 1959, has been the work of the Canadian Music Centre under its present director Keith Macmillan – an organization primarily devoted with the Canada Council's assistance to the collection and cataloguing of scores and tape recordings of the work of our contemporary composers. The centre has promoted an interest in their work, and some of it has been given permanent expression in the fine recordings which have been pressed by R.C.A. Victor in association with the C.B.C. International Service as a centennial project. Music of the avant-garde has been mostly to be found in Toronto and Montreal, appearing in the concerts of *Le groupe de rencontres musicales*, the *Société de musique contemporaine*, *Ten Centuries Concerts* and the *Mixed Media* concerts given by Udo Kasemets at the Isaacs Gallery. The evenings of these latter concerts are usually the nights of the long critical knives, but we subsidize them because we are convinced that experimentation of this kind is essential to the life of music in our troubled times.

In this brief note we have been deliberately partisan in writing about some of our major clients, and this is because (as we said in the introduction to the arts section) we believe this is a time to point to achievements. This does not mean that we are unaware of the value of many others – of the private teachers and the teachers in schools, of the Federation of Canadian Music Festivals, of the work of the Canadian Music Council in stimulating thought, of the choirs and choral directors, of the church organists and of the community orchestras. Nor have we thought it necessary to say anything about our great artists (Gould, Simoneau, Vickers, Marshall, Rouleau, Boyden, Forrester) because good wine of this kind needs no bush from us. The achievements of some of our younger singers are referred to in the section on Opera.

There still remain many serious problems both in education and performance – and not the least of these will be soaring costs as some of our orchestras

move closer to full employment. Speaking at the Annual Meeting and Conference of the Canadian Music Council last year, one of our officers had this to say: "We are, I think, at the moment – to mix a metaphor (and there is nothing like a mixed metaphor to create an unaccustomed stir of interest) – in a kind of jungle in the cold north with a fair riot of musical vegetation pushing up rapidly. There is some healthy colourful growth with a certain number of parasites clinging to it and some weeds. A number of humming-birds with bright plumage skim around over the snow, and mastadons march about on thin financial ice. I think that perhaps we all of us need to do some pruning – by this I mean that we need to plan together with greater care for the future, and at the same time to ensure that the plans are carried out in an orderly way and do not outstrip the financial resources available from the various levels of government." Music in Canada in 1967 is not out of the woods – but at least in this note we have been able to point to the flowers underfoot and the pleasant places.

## VISUAL ARTS

"Art in Canada has come a long way in ten years," said the mayor of a small town with obvious pleasure after a Council official and two well-known artists recently spent the best part of an hour chewing the fat in his office, "because this is the first time I've met artists you couldn't tell by looking at them." Perhaps, we thought silently, the real revolution of the past ten years has not been in Canadian art, though that was formidable enough, but rather in the attitude of the Canadian public towards it. When art is a matter of public interest, when hundreds of thousands of people attend galleries and exhibitions each year and when more people, businesses and institutions buy or rent works of art, then we begin to have an atmosphere in which art can flourish. The winter of our discontent is nearly over and only the occasional chill spring wind of indignant censors or of others who do not have the grace to reserve a bad-tempered judgement, serves to remind us that summer is still to come, and that if we have achieved much we still have much to do.

Individual artists, to take first that which touches us most sensitively, have been in some measure encouraged by increased scholarships and prizes, by more frequent and more challenging public commissions, by more numerous exhibition outlets, and by a lively flow of information and coverage of art in the national media. Toronto and Montreal, our major cities for the visual arts, are now beginning to acquire consideration as international centres. In the latter, artistic sights have swung from Paris to New York in the past decade. Artists such as Claude Tousignant, Guido Molinari, Jean Goguen, Marcel Barbeau and Yves Gaucher have led the artists of Montreal toward a non-figurative and geometric kind of abstraction for which they are now well-known. For several years the Atelier Libre de la Recherche Graphique, which was established by Richard Lacroix, has provided other Montreal artists with an opportunity to experiment and create in the graphic media, and some of their work is receiving international attention.

Many of our painters and sculptors find themselves at home in Toronto and Montreal or eventually find their way there, yet much of the vitality of the past decade has come from other directions. The first remarkable explosion, which is still being felt years later, took place in Regina. Ronald Bloor, Reg Godwin, Roy Kiyooka, Kenneth Lochhead, Arthur McKay and Douglas Morton decided that Saskatchewan was going to operate on international rather than provincial standards and, as a result, Regina and its painters are probably better known elsewhere in the world than those of Montreal and Toronto. (*"Everyone of these painters is more or less what I would call a "big attack" artist, by which I mean an artist of large and obvious ambition, with an aggressive and up-to-date style, and with a seriousness about himself that makes itself known in his work as much as in his demeanour."* – Clement Greenberg, New York art critic). Several of the students of the Regina Group are making things happen in Vancouver that are a delight to behold. There, such young and talented artists as Iain Baxter, Claude Breeze, Brian Fisher, Gary Lee-Nova, Michael Morris and Bodo Pfeiffer are creating a force which may perhaps erupt over into the international art world within a few years. (*"I should say without any hesitation that the best B.C. painting in 1966 is not merely a regional manifestation of excellence, but appears to be in the vanguard of the whole country."* – Arnold Rockman, Toronto art critic in the introduction to the catalogue of an exhibition he juried). We noted with relief that we had already given assistance to most of those whom Mr. Rockman particularly liked and in some cases we had purchased their earlier works for the Canada Council collection.

There are now other smaller creative ferments. For instance, we sense that in London (*our* London – the one that Brendan Behan once described as: "London, Ontario! There's an impertinence for you!") is becoming most pertinent to the future development of the arts. Its painters Greg Curnoe and Jack Chambers with friends and patrons have contributed to an *ambiance* which can support the lively 20/20 Gallery, a well-focused showcase for contemporary artists, and which can produce the fresh "20 cents magazine" which naturally costs 25¢ in Canada and is free elsewhere. To them must be added their colleague James Reaney, perhaps the most original of our playwrights, who finds time to join them in a puppet theatre and to do original work in the theatre arts with children. There are other good things in London, and we take it simply as an example of the way new places begin to command attention.

Many of these new stirrings are due to the public galleries which have been energetic in showing the work of Canadian artists and which have had much to do with the new friendliness we detect across the land. In particular they have provided a forum for new, young talent and, with a series of major retrospective exhibitions, for the work of long established artists such as the late Paul-Emile Borduas and Jack Humphrey. Within this spectrum they have included, for instance, Maxwell Bates, Alfred Pellán and Jacques de Tonnancour and also our more recent masters Harold Town, Michael Snow, Guido Molinari and others. (*"I have finally seen the catalogue of my show . . . it was splendidly*



*done in all ways. I can't tell you how moved I am. The Introduction is a particularly substantial part of the catalogue, one that gives me great joy.*" – Jacques de Tonnancour to the Vancouver Art Gallery). The Province of Québec expressed this new attitude most emphatically when it recently opened the Musée d'art contemporain in Montreal, an institution which has already given many fine exhibitions. To all these we must add the private commercial galleries, to some of which the public and the artists have equal reason to be grateful.

Canadian artists have responded to the slow but steady increase in corporate and public patronage. The most striking patron, of course, is the Department of Transport. It now has in its airports a splendid collection of publicly commissioned art in which the particular works of Louis de Niverville, Alfred Pellan, Jack Shadbolt, Harold Town and Louis Archambault remain gratefully in the memory from those moments when flight 515 is delayed again for just another hour. Not every one of the many commissions was successful, but the process seems to us at least as important as the product. We hope the government will be encouraged to continue to provide so agreeably for the idle hours between flights. And not only government, but industry as well. Several large corporations are now collecting works of art, but despite the bright example of C.I.L., Imperial Oil and Rothman's this pattern of patronage is not yet widespread and more industries might treat themselves to the prestige and pleasure that this form of support of the arts will bring them. Our own experience after having bought works for the Canada Council Collection during the last two years is that they have made life in our harassed offices infinitely more agreeable. Perhaps the spirit of public support for the artist will show best at Expo '67 where nearly every Canadian sculptor of substance will contribute a major piece. There perhaps, or at the exhibition "Sculpture 67" being organized for the National Gallery by Dorothy Cameron, Canadians will see how artists are able to enhance our environment. We hope that the experiments and achievements that will be seen at these events will justify the Council's continued support for research and experiment with new forms and materials.

There is really nothing like having someone come from abroad to tell you how good you are, and in the period under review our artists have from time to time been stimulated by visits of eminent artists and critics who were also able to take back to their countries some knowledge of Canadian art. The most important single influence has been the Emma Lake Workshop in Saskatchewan, which was conceived by the Regina artists and run by the University of Saskatchewan with some modest assistance from the Canada Council. For the past eight years outstanding artists have attended Emma Lake as guests each summer: they included Barnett Newman, Jules Olitski, John Cage, Clement Greenberg from the United States, and more recently Harold Cohen from England who also toured across Canada at our invitation to visit artists. Sculptors such as Lynn Chadwick have also come to Canada at our expense and left behind not only a sense of elation and energy, but some of their works as well.

We would like to mention briefly while writing about domestic issues that the Council's policies in its scholarship and award programme have undergone continual reform and are now, we hope, sensitive to the needs and requirements of the artists themselves. We not only provide regular awards for a full year's study, but also short-term grants for specific projects, grants to buy materials when an artist has work to do and no money, and travel grants to enable him to attend showings of his work in other parts of the country. In ten years over 450 individual painters and sculptors have shared \$1.2 million of Canada Council grants. The Council's purchase awards made available to galleries in the early years, and later the programme known as Director's Choice, have also reached out to individual artists. Director's Choice has permitted twenty-four directors of public galleries to travel across Canada and to purchase the works of Canadian artists which cost them \$72,000. The choices they made will be the basis of an exhibition being organized for display at Charlottetown this year. "The achievement in Canadian art," as Dr. Evan H. Turner, Director of the Philadelphia Museum of Art, once noted, "is occurring not because of compliance to the pressure of new attitudes, but because a number of distinguished artists have appeared on the scene and the quality of their work is such that it is winning the attention it deserves".

With this thought in mind, we will now consider Canadian achievement in the international arena. (*"It is only in recent years that the world has become aware of the striking developments in Canadian art which have occurred since World War II. Representations in major international exhibitions, an increasing number of one-man shows outside of Canada, and articles and reproductions in art journals have all played a role in introducing the work of Canadian artists to foreign audiences. It is an unhappy fact, however, that Canadian art is still relatively little known."* – René d'Harnoncourt, Director of the Museum of Modern Art, New York.) And yet when you put them all together, Canada's excursions in the international art world are out of all proportion to the size of our population. Our artists have won major prizes and critical acclaim in New York, Tokyo, Madrid, Venice, Sao Paulo, London, Paris, Grenchen, Amsterdam, Spoleto, Santiago and Munich. They have been in such important exhibitions as Germany's "Documenta" (Harold Town), the United States' "Art Today" (Yves Gaucher), Spain's "Art of the Americas" (Graham Coughtry and Harold Town), Britain's "Painting and Sculpture of a Decade" (Jean-Paul Riopelle), The Museum of Modern Art's "The Responsive Eye" (Guido Molinari, Claude Tousignant) and another important U.S. exhibition, "Post Painterly Abstraction" (Jack Bush, Kenneth Lochhead, Arthur McKay). Six Canadians (Alex Colville, Graham Coughtry, Jean McEwen, Jean-Paul Riopelle, William Ronald and Harold Town) were also included in "The Dunn International", an exhibition of the 101 best painters in the world, which was first shown at the Beaverbrook Gallery in Fredericton in 1962 and then at the Tate Gallery in London. Nearly every important public contemporary collection abroad has representative works by Canadians – and in some cases better examples than are to be found in some of our own public institutions. Works can be seen in New York at the



Museum of Modern Art (over 50 of them), the Brooklyn Museum, the Whitney Museum and the Guggenheim Museum; in London at the Tate Gallery and the Victoria and Albert Museum; at the Stedelijk Museum in Amsterdam, the Art Institute of Chicago, the Library of Congress in Washington, the Cleveland Museum of Art, the Detroit Art Institute, the Museums of Modern Art in Paris, Sao Paulo, Skopje and Santiago and at a host of university collections in the United States.

Mr. d'Harnoncourt has mentioned the increasing number of one-man exhibitions by Canadian artists abroad. During the past few years there have been successful exhibitions by Harold Town in Chicago and New York, by Jack Bush in New York and London (*"The most exhilarating painting exhibition London has had so far this year. These paintings have the complete, confident, relaxed stamp of an artist who knows where he is going and how to get there."* – Nigel Gosling in the *Observer*, London), by Marcel Barbeau in Paris and New York; by Iain Baxter in Los Angeles. Francois Dallegret, Yves Gaucher, Jacques Hurtubise, Les Levine, Robert Murray, Michael Snow and Claude Tousignant have all shown in New York. But in total the number of individual exhibitions has not been as large as we might hope and the cost and risk to the artists has been great. We feel that there is now a need for a well-directed exposure both in public and private galleries of our artists abroad, and for a concerted attack on the art markets of the world. The Canadian market at the moment is small and, whether our colleagues in the Department of Trade would agree or not, we feel that with careful development we could make some modest contribution to correct the balance of trade by exporting our new masters to offset the purchase of the old. (*"I believe that about half of the items in this show could be sent around the world as examples of the most advanced Canadian painting, and I suspect that such a show would evoke very favourable responses from most of the knowledgeable critics and museum officials . . . I am suggesting that if Vancouver were to consciously exploit the communications network in the art world, all Canada would be the beneficiary."* – Arnold Rockman in *B.C. Painting '66*).

If our artists have done well, those institutions on which they largely depend, the museums and art galleries, are also to be admired. They have provided some of the most stunning exhibitions to be seen anywhere in the world during the past decade; they have instructed thousands of children and hundreds of adults in art appreciation; they have been a forum for the Canadian artist; they have contributed to scholarship of both Canadian and world art history; they have stimulated an aesthetic awareness of the urban environment and they have acquired what treasures it was possible to acquire with too little money. Many of the superb exhibitions that Canadians were able to see in their galleries during the past ten years, were ones which originated elsewhere and were brought to Canada on a circuit.

The exhibitions we wish to single out here, however, are those which originated in Canada and which were the result of Canadian Scholarship, research, selection and organization. The Art Gallery of Ontario's activities were outstanding. In the space of a few years it provided the famous *Heritage de France* exhibition

which it followed with major surveys of work by Delacroix, Picasso, Canaletto and Mondrian. Each exhibition was recognized as an original and valuable contribution to our knowledge and appreciation of these artists (*"The admirable and comprehensive Canaletto exhibition that opened at the Art Gallery of Toronto yesterday is the first of its kind ever," Stuart Preston, art critic of the New York Times.* *"The greatest Mondrian show on earth has been mounted in Toronto," Sharp Young in Apollo*). Scholars and curators from around the world came if they could, and for those who were unable to come the catalogues provided everything but a first-hand knowledge (*"For Picasso students outside Canada this exhibition will be remembered for its catalogue, a major addition to Picasso literature and one of the best-produced compilations of its kind . . . Dr. Boggs' catalogue is a model of accuracy," John Richardson of London in Canadian Art*). The Picasso, Canaletto and Mondrian exhibitions were the subject of no less than 95 major illustrated articles by scholars and critics in international periodicals, and the reviews and notices in the press were too numerous to keep track of.

The Vancouver Art Gallery experienced something of a rebirth in the last few years under the vigorous leadership of Richard Simmins. Although it had to be content with more modest undertakings, the Gallery provided fare that was imaginative and of the first quality with such exhibitions as "Of Ships and the Sea", "The Nude in Art", the J. M. Barnsley Retrospective, "Images for a Canadian Heritage" and a host of others ranging from young Canadian painters to old masters, from photography and architecture to furniture and objets d'art. (*"Why am I writing this to a small museum in British Columbia? Because from reading your catalogue I discovered to my delight that the Vancouver Art Gallery is a splendid museum, a very great art gallery," Ben Johnson, American artist*).

Smaller exhibitions of quality have for several years been produced by the galleries in Victoria, London and Winnipeg and in 1967 these galleries are undertaking more ambitious plans which may over the years bring them to the level at which the major museums now find themselves. But they cannot yet emulate the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts, for instance, which is planning a most important exhibition to be called "The Painter and the New World", a massive display of art in the Americas over a period of three centuries. All this scholarly activity is possible only as the galleries develop their resources, their libraries and curatorial staffs. With some assistance from the Council, this development has been gradually taking place over the past few years. The processes of cataloguing, photographing, indexing and identifying works in the nation's collections is under way and our knowledge of Canadian art history and artists has been increased immeasurably in the last decade. We are particularly proud of the book *"Canadian Painting, a History"* by J. Russell Harper which we undertook to subsidize many years ago as our own centennial project. The research that Mr. Harper has done has, we think, had the effect of deepening the wells of our tradition and of making us, therefore, more conscious of the importance and achievement of contemporary artists.

Our public art galleries and museums have earned some international distinction and won favour at home. We feel it would be an injustice to them not to point out some of the serious difficulties they will face over the next few years. Nearly all are about to build new galleries or expand old ones, and indeed most have planned their expansion in detail and are already a few years behind the schedules they had hoped to meet. Additional space is urgently needed, for there is already a dangerous crowding of collections; proper facilities for storage and restoration are still to be provided, and larger and more flexible exhibition areas will be necessary if the impressive exhibitions we have been privileged to see are to continue. Without better facilities the galleries will be kept from eventually attracting some of the very fine private collections that have been formed in Canada since the war. There is also a need for more liberal tax regulations to encourage the donation of works of art, for rare treasures will surely leave the country if we are not prepared to show in a tangible way that we want them to stay here. And finally there is a dire shortage of curatorial staff which will have to be met with increased funds and better facilities that will induce scholars to the museum field.

The range of our visual arts has grown enormously in ten years and consequently a number of ancillary services are beginning to require urgent attention. Although the magazines *arts/canada* (previously *Canadian Art*) and *Vie des Arts* will continue to report and illustrate activities in the arts, not all the information they carry is, as it were, in the bag. An information service for the visual arts similar to that provided in music and theatre by the Canadian Music Centre and the Canadian Theatre Centre is a top priority (already being studied with the Council's help by a committee of experts), and facilities for research and experiment in new materials and equipment are also needed. For all that, our first concern in years to come will be for the individual artist whose economic existence still remains precarious. The wonder is that he has been able to give us so much to be proud of.

## THEATRE

"The theatre's in a parlous state, (*wrote Max Beerbohm*)

I readily admit;

It almost is exanimate

But then, when *wasn't* it?

It always *was*, *will* always be;

God has decreed it so . . . .

In Shakespeare's and in Marlowe's day,

In Congreve's, in Racine's,

The wretched theatre murmured "I'm

One of the Might-Have-Beens!"

Thus the incomparable Max places his diagnostic finger on a chronic condition. It is indeed an odd quality of the theatre that those who most love it hate the way it looks at any given moment. You can have an agreeable talk in the office with Nathan Cohen, an after theatre-drink with Jean Gascon, or lunch in the West with Malcolm Black – and the conversation will end up as a kind of wake.



Since we are equally susceptible to this condition, and since our stated purpose to look mainly on the bright side may – in the nature of things – falter, we can at least begin firmly with a record of some remarkable achievements set down at random from old programmes thrown lovingly but haphazard into a drawer.

For instance: Guy Hoffman being very funny in le Théâtre du Nouveau Monde's *Le Malade Imaginaire* and *Le Dindon*, and his brief and terrified appearance as the French soldier in Stratford's earlier *Henry V*; William Hutt at Stratford, incomparable as Pandarus in *Troilus and Cressida*, unbelievably vague as Mr. Justice Shallow in *Henry IV, Part 2*; also there, Eric Christmas as old Adam in *As You Like It*, Douglas Campbell's towering Othello, and Kate Reid's deeply human Emilia; elsewhere, Jean-Louis Roux's delightfully effete study of Trissotin in *Les Femmes Savantes*, and Gratien Gelinas' moving performance as Bousille in his own play; Denise Pelletier dominating *Le Placard* at l'Egrégore, Zoe Caldwell as Manitoba's very Mother Courage, Yvette Brind'Amour as one of Chekhov's Three Sisters, Dyne Mouso as Strindberg's own Julie and (back at Stratford) Christopher Plummer's true panache as Cyrano.

Perhaps one function of old programmes is to recall in tranquility those moments of sheer delight in the theatre, which come more rarely as one grows older, where a director has captured and enhanced the true essence of a play, a scene or a moment of play. These too are to be recalled from the ten years: the miraculous close of Michael Langham's *Love's Labours Lost* where one or two autumn leaves fell slowly in a pool of dying light; the children's rocking horse abandoned in the empty house at the end of John Hirsch's *The Cherry Orchard*; the delicate craft of Florent Forget's beautifully artificial production of Marivaux's *L'Heureux Stratagème*; the unfailing charm of Jacques Létourneau's *L'Heure Eblouissante*; the drive and power of Jean Gascon's sumptuous production of *Lorenzaccio* and the hard edge of his *Opera de Quat' Sous*; Malcolm Black's imaginative and sensitive control of *Peer Gynt*. Thus with some remembered certainty about what has been done, we can turn – though with a little less assurance – to consider how on earth it has been done.

A full account of the last ten years of theatre in Canada could attempt to identify the evolution of French-Canadian theatre, the stately progress of the Stratford Festival, the establishment of our essential National Theatre School and the rise of the Canadian Theatre Centre. It should be concerned with the birth and development of the regional theatre and the paradox of the unhappy course of theatre in Toronto; the search of the Dominion Drama Festival to find new ways to contribute to a changing situation. We cannot tell all these different stories at length, but we must first note the extent to which these various elements – which might have remained only contiguous – have come to overlap. For if there is not yet a clearly identifiable Canadian Theatre, there is certainly a Canadian Theatre Community. Theatre people are not known throughout the world for their unfailing generosity of opinion towards each other's work; so it is with a sigh of relief that we observe, as one of the characteristics of our theatre community, a readiness to work and build together (the readiness is all), to share resources as well as to compete. And not the least important of

these relationships is the interchange which takes place between the theatres of our two cultures.

The more modern history of the Canadian Theatre Community began five years before the birth of the Canada Council with the arrival of television, the establishment of Stratford, the emergence of Le Théâtre du Nouveau Monde and Le Rideau Vert in Montreal, and of the Crest Theatre and the itinerant Canadian Players in Toronto. For many years the Dominion Drama Festival and the work of able and devoted people such as Dora Mavor Moore and Father Emile Légault provided the matrix of the community and the showcase for actors – some of whom made our radio drama the finest in the world. The early fifties saw the first round in the struggle to develop a wholly professional theatre out of what had hitherto been to a considerable extent work on an amateur basis – to establish the theatre as a profession where an actor could begin to earn a living from the exercise of his talents. Television is a part of the story because it initially provided more and better paid employment than radio had been able to offer to many who could not support themselves from intermittent work in the live theatre.

Stratford's noble venture and its private patrons gave work not only to actors but to all the artists and technicians that make up a company. But it became apparent that even in our major cities native professional theatre would need subsidy to make it economically viable. The Davis family – Donald, Murray and their sister Barbara Chilcott – lost a personal investment in the Crest Theatre and had to seek private support. In Montreal, it seemed for a while that no actor could be content with acting, and companies began to develop around actors and a few like-minded colleagues who drew from a deep pool of talent to formulate their ideas. The hardiest survivors, le Théâtre du Nouveau Monde created by Jean Gascon and Jean-Louis Roux, and Le Rideau Vert under Yvette Brind'Amour and Mercedes Palomino, maintained their identities in a quest for continuity and a search for permanent quarters where they could offer the public a regular season. In 1957, the actor and playwright Gratien Gélinas acquired his own house, La Comédie Canadienne, and bravely attempted to make it the home of Canadian drama. To some extent it still is, but the cost of financing the acquisition, renovation and the operation of the physical plant forced him to modify his original plans.

It was at this critical moment in the development of professional theatre that the Canada Council appeared on the scene. Outside the province of Quebec subsidy to the theatre was then little more than a sporadic gleam in a provincial or municipal eye. We therefore had no native precedents, could not clearly discern the future, and stood as it were – eyeless in Gaza. But we sensed that any contribution we might be able to make would be only as effective as the advice on which it was based was good. This advice had therefore to come from the theatre itself. At the 1961 Canadian Conference of the Arts at the O'Keefe Centre we went armed to a private meeting of theatre people with an idea previously developed – that the essential of a *national* theatre in Canada was that it should reach a *national* audience, even if this audience must for convenience be broken



down into regional audiences. This idea was embraced and consequently with all prudence we supported initiatives for the development of regional theatres.

To make a capsule history coherent we must recall that at the time of the O'Keefe meeting the establishment in 1957 of the Manitoba Theatre Centre by John Hirsch and Tom Hendry was already the beginning of a stable and successful institution which was to become in itself the mainspring of a movement. Thus the director Leon Major carried the idea to Halifax where he opened the Neptune Theatre in 1963 which, for all its virtues and enlightened support from the provincial government, does not yet command the attention which the Nova Scotia public might do well to give it. In the following year the Playhouse Theatre Company began to draw together the diffuse theatrical talents of Vancouver, and subsequently under Malcolm Black has earned an important place in the general venture. In Quebec City two dedicated young men, Jean-Louis Tremblay and André Ricard are beginning to give the ancient city its own professional company with an avant-garde language. The recent foundation of the Citadel Theatre by Joseph Shoctor is giving some first shape to professional theatre in Edmonton. The Circle in the Centre has begun its work in Saskatoon, and there are noises off in Calgary. During the summer months in Prince Edward Island the Charlottetown Festival flourishes under the direction of Mavor Moore. While it is not a regional theatre in the sense we have been using that word to describe a theatre providing a normal season of repertory or stock, it has created a lively, large scale and successful lyric theatre devoted entirely to Canadian works.

This development across the country as well as in Toronto and Montreal can be expressed in figures from our files. Attendance has risen somewhat less than three fold from 392,000 in 1957-58 to 1,055,000 in the present season. Total operating expenditures have gone from \$1.1 million to \$4.2 million. Box office has risen from \$1.06 million to \$2.43 million. The growth has clearly been substantial, though many of the problems which plagued us in the early days still remain and we expect the growth to push forward into other areas and to make new patterns.

For instance, the Manitoba Theatre Centre will take a new step this season when it cooperates with the Shaw Festival in a joint production of *Major Barbara* which will be presented both at Niagara-on-the-Lake and in Winnipeg. It remains to be seen whether or not other regional theatres will find this experiment to their liking and plan for similar exchanges which will provide larger audiences for not greatly increased production costs. The question still remains as to whether the regional theatres have been able to broaden in any fundamental way the outlook of their audiences. If the interest of the audience has developed, can plays and productions meet their rising expectations? Can the theatres reach beyond the habitués to an audience as yet almost untouched? Can they find the artists and technicians to carry out their aspirations and meet the demands made upon them? Can they uncover new playwrights of quality and thus provide a social commentary on our own society? The answers to these

questions will remain to be discovered as we move cautiously into our second decade of subsidy.

Though the full story is less tidy, there is an observable progress in the development of these regional theatres which Montreal and Toronto might envy. In Montreal, the astonishing vitality and variety of theatrical activity has generated its own problems. At present, the major independent French-language companies presenting a regular season are le Théâtre du Nouveau Monde, and le Théâtre du Rideau Vert. The Montreal International Theatre offers plays in French, English and sometimes in German in the midst of Expo preparations on the Ile Ste-Hélène, and le Théâtre de Quat'Sous gives lengthy runs of one or two plays during the season in a small theatre. The Province of Quebec sponsors matinée performances for students by La Nouvelle Compagnie Théâtrale and sends throughout the province Le Théâtre Populaire du Québec. Gratien Gélinas has not abandoned his efforts to make La Comédie Canadienne the home of Canadian drama. Le Théâtre de l'Egrégore, forced to reconsider its position as Montreal's professional theatre of the avant garde, will return to production next season. Besides the professional companies there are excellent amateur théâtres de poche like Les Apprentis-Sorciers who have a devoted following.

This array of theatrical activity, in its variety and its quality, has given the French-speaking Montrealer some of the best theatre on the continent. It is unfortunate that serious economic weaknesses remain. These have been publicly discussed on many occasions and *la crise théâtrale* is something that Montreal has learned to live with, rather as the world learned to live with the cold war. But, as in international politics, there now seem to be grounds for believing that La Guerre de Troie n'aura pas lieu, and that order may come at last to theatre in Montreal. A new home, hopefully permanent, has been found for the Théâtre du Nouveau Monde at La Place des Arts. Theatre administration has taken on new importance, and it is no longer considered a natural law that Montrealers do not subscribe to a season of plays. Some of the younger audience is coming back to the theatre and the next generation may be its strongest hope. Common sense and co-operation among artists and those whose responsibility it is to support them may after all be what is needed for a lasting peace. But there is as yet no sign of a strong English language theatre developing in the city.

The story of Toronto is not yet the story of success. This is an unfortunate reversal of the situation which existed when the Council came on the scene in 1957. At that time, the Crest Theatre and the Canadian Players were two of the most important theatrical organizations in the country. The Crest deteriorated during succeeding years until the Council felt forced with great regret to withhold its subsidy. But the Canadian Players seemed to have strengthened itself by restricting its tours to Canada beginning with the 1964-65 season, and, in the following year by presenting for the first time a full Toronto season of six plays. Marigold Charlesworth and Jean Roberts won encouragement from both critics and public for the higher standards achieved with the repertory system and the actors attracted to it. When the two organizations began eighteen months ago to discuss the possibility of merger, it seemed at last that a concerted effort

could be made to build at least one important resident company in Canada's English-speaking metropolis. Negotiations continued during many anxious months and were finally completed in August 1966 with the establishment of the Canadian Crest Players Theatre Foundation. Agreement came too late, however, to mount a season for 1966-67 and Toronto has been deprived, temporarily at least, of performances by a major native company.

These unhappy events have let loose a flood of analyses and explanations. We believe that some of them are misleading over-simplifications which mask the weaknesses which these two organizations in particular have demonstrated and which fail to explain their intermittent successes. We still believe that the Toronto public will support a permanent talented company, properly housed, under imaginative artistic leadership with wise and firm support at the board level – the kind which is now being planned under the direction of Clifford Williams who will come from the Royal Shakespeare Company of England.

The factor which seems most to have complicated the Toronto situation was widely discussed in the wake of the theatre upheaval, for it is of importance not only to theatres in Toronto but to many cultural organizations throughout the country. A successful relationship between the board of directors and the professionals in their employ is essential to the health of an artistic enterprise, though often difficult to achieve. It seemed natural in the past to recruit board members with access to private sources of funds and with a demonstrated sense of community service, because the Board has a special responsibility for fund-raising. Where such members can sustain a dialogue with artists, and where the division of responsibility between them is understood and respected, such a Board can be of very great value; but where communication breaks down and mutual respect is lacking, the results can be damaging. In view of growing government participation in the financing of the arts, and in consequence the somewhat diminishing importance of donations, it is being more frequently suggested by informed laymen as well as by professionals that the qualifications for board membership should be re-examined. These observers believe that greater priority should be given to understanding of the arts, formed either in the course of a career or through a long-time interest in the subject. They also feel that less priority should be given to the "good works" or "soup kitchen" supporter who allies himself to the arts for the measure of reflected glory it affords in these, the "in" days of the arts. In short there is a wish to jettison Board members whose interest in the theatre is largely a social one. We expect more attention to be paid to these considerations in the future.

The giant of the Canadian Theatre Community is the Stratford Festival. There is no need here to retell the story of Stratford's rise to international eminence, but we should like to emphasize one of the reasons why the Festival deserves its place at the top of the Canadian bill. As long ago as 1956, Stratford fraternally invited the participation of French Canadian actors in its first production of *Henry V*. In 1963, Jean Gascon, Artistic Director of Le Théâtre du Nouveau Monde, became Associate Director of the Festival and it has now been announced that he will succeed Michael Langham, to become the first Canadian



to direct Canada's major artistic organization. French and English Canadians, – directors, actors, singers, dancers, composers, – have found a stimulus in working together and the Festival has been one of the few places where they could. It is this continuing readiness to experiment which should prevent Stratford from becoming surfeited with success. It has recently created an opera and drama workshop where actors can learn something of music and singers can be coached in drama. Thus in the years ahead we may actually find in our midst tenors who have learned how to act. Critics who are becoming a little bilious from a continual diet of sumptuous productions and a company standard that is the best in North America, can perhaps find relief in observing what seems to be a calculated policy of rejuvenation and a determination to prevent the onslaught of complacency.

If (as we suggested at the beginning of this note might happen) we have viewed the scene with the usual concern that overtakes the theatre community when it considers its own affairs, it is not with any sense of defeatism or with a folding of hands beside the fire. The Council's own Theatre Development Programme will continue, we hope, to provide movement between our widely separated theatres, will provide more careful consideration to new playwrights, will make its contribution to the training of new administrative staff and add to the roster of our theatre technicians. We have already called together a group of theatre directors to discuss mutual problems and the joint search for methods to husband our human resources will continue in the fall. The Centennial Festival Agency, which has been concerned with touring during 1967, has acquired a valuable expertise which we hope will continue to be at the disposal of companies that wish to move about to seek new audiences from time to time. A few steps down the street from our offices the new National Arts Centre is going up and in 1969 will begin to impose itself on the theatre scene. We expect that in ten years' time we shall have a second drawer of programmes which will revive in the memory other fine and well directed performances by our actors of parts they have not yet studied and which may not even be written. Some of the actors who play them may not yet have entered the National Theatre School. Whoever may then be writing this report may well have even more to admire than we do – though we suspect his admiration may be tempered with the thought that the theatre's in a parlous state.

## OPERA

When the curtain falls on the last scene of an opera, given under the auspices of the Montreal Symphony Orchestra in the Salle Wilfrid Pelletier, some \$40,000 will have been expended to make that single evening possible. But because of the limitations of the human senses, of eye and ear, only 3,000 people at the most can pay for the performance – and some of them will have at best a distant acquaintance with the stage. Therefore if opera is not to price itself right out of the Place des Arts, subsidy and donations to an amount of about \$20,000 must be found for each performance of a large scale opera in Montreal. Not all productions in Canada are equally costly, but it is well to remember that the

sumptuous enchantments of grand opera are very expensive and that these costs condition the measure of its development here.

Ten years ago (apart from the splendid contribution that was being made by the C.B.C. radio and television) only two cities provided annual domestic productions of professional opera. Since opera must command a large potential audience, it was naturally to be found in Toronto and Montreal. Now only ten years later there is also opera in Vancouver, Edmonton, Stratford and Quebec City, and a chamber touring company goes out each year from Toronto to serve many towns and cities that could not otherwise be reached. This has been a notable growth, in some places well-founded, elsewhere less certain of its tenure.

Foundations have without any question been laid most successfully in Toronto. Here, the sound and far-sighted planning done by Dr. Arnold Walter for the establishment in the after-war years of an Opera School at the Royal Conservatory of Music, brought a logical train of events after it. The appearance of the Opera Festival Association at the Royal Alexandra Theatre in 1951, the creation of the Canadian Opera Company and its move in 1961 to large scale productions at the O'Keefe Centre rested logically upon the initial wise decision. Thus artistic integrity allied with good sense commanded the respect of the community and the financing it can provide for an admirable pattern of growth. On these true foundations the Canadian Opera Company has presented some 40 operas since 1957 during its Toronto season and has sent out another 7 chamber productions, specially adapted with loving surgery, around a touring circuit which now reaches out to some 85 communities every year. The season at home has grown to four full weeks with six productions. Attendance in Toronto and on tour is now estimated to be about 150,000.

Continuity from planning to early maturity has been provided by the Canadian Opera Company's director, Herman Geiger Torel. Consequently, because of insistence on adequate rehearsal time for men, women and tenors, we discern a sure hand in its productions of the standard repertoire – and there is nothing like the standard repertoire to keep the box office healthy. Sometimes, as in its production of *I Pagliacci* in 1961, it brings a fresh approach to one of the standard works. This ability has been noted by the critics, for instance in the performance of *Rigoletto* in 1962: (*"Handled by an imaginative director (Leon Major) with a towering actor-singer (Louis Quilico) in the title role and an excellent supporting cast, the performance of this work turned into something much greater than a standard opera performance. It was both a theatrical and musical experience of excitement and brilliance"*). – Udo Kasemets, Toronto Daily Star). It has grown most noticeably in stature during the years and this too has been observed by a critic, comparing two productions of the same opera in different years: (*"There can be nothing but raves for the Canadian Opera Company's Aida . . . a superb spectacle as originally conceived and the revival has, if anything, sharpened its musical profile . . . must be counted one of the triumphs of Canadian Opera annals – almost as definite a record of the Verdi work as you could encounter."* – John Beckwith, Toronto Daily Star).



The audience for large scale opera tends to be an extremely conservative one which likes to have itself a traditional ball with or without *maschera*. Consequently, in Toronto as elsewhere in the country, operatic organizations which must balance their box office precariously on the sharp edge of subsidy fear to superimpose works which please the sophisticated but may alienate the majority. Nevertheless, some brave decisions have been taken over the years and Toronto has seen Menotti's *The Consul*, Prokofiev's *The Love for Three Oranges* and Stravinsky's *Mavra*. In the current season a native composer has appeared on the stage: ("*Deirdre is a triumph . . . Canadian opera came into its own with a magnificent flourish on Saturday night with the professional premiere at O'Keefe Centre of Healy Willan's Deirdre, a three-act opera with libretto by John Coulter*". – John Kraglund, *Toronto Globe and Mail*). And in 1967 the public will have a chance to hear two more new Canadian works, *The Luck of Ginger Coffey* by Raymond Pannell with libretto by Ronald Hambleton, and *Louis Riel* by Harry Somers with libretto by Mavor Moore in collaboration with Jacques Languirand.

In 1957 Nicholas Goldschmidt, who was the first musical director of the Opera School at Toronto's Royal Conservatory of Music, went to Vancouver as director of the Vancouver International Festival. He discovered in Vancouver an audience for opera of considerable proportions and must be considered as one of the catalysts that crystallised the present admirable structure that provides opera on the west coast. The Festival's own productions of opera have had their own particular distinctions. Its *Don Giovanni* in 1958 brought Joan Sutherland to sing in Canada for the first time with a Canadian cast (Simoneau, Alarie, London) who matched her in quality. Its production of Gluck's *Orpheus and Eurydice* had sets and costumes designed by Donald Oenslager and choreography by Hanya Holm. In the following year our own best beloved Stratas sang *Butterfly* for the first time – a part she will repeat in 1967 at the Metropolitan Opera in New York. In 1961 the Festival gave the north American premiere of Benjamin Britten's opera *A Midsummer Night's Dream*. On the recommendation of the composer, it was conducted by an Englishman, Meredith Davies, who is now the permanent conductor of the Vancouver Symphony Orchestra.

During this period, and perhaps influenced by its stimulus, a permanent opera organization was created, the Vancouver Opera Association. It was given a sound financial basis by its first president, Robert Phillips, at the time of its initial production of *Carmen* in 1960. Since then it has presented some 20 operas in the Queen Elizabeth Theatre where it has commanded a remarkably high 90% capacity of house whenever it produced works from the standard repertoire so equally loved in Toronto. When it is more venturesome its box office is sensitive. Even the name of Rossini does not command Vancouver's automatic attention, since a charming and lively production of his relatively unknown *L'Italiana in Algeri* drew houses of only 60% of capacity. But in its standard productions it now not only serves a large audience but is also given the critical attention it de-

serves: ("Humbly and gratefully, I would like to thank the Vancouver Opera Association for my most memorable operatic experience – Saturday's opening of *Lucia di Lammermoor* with Joan Sutherland. . . . It had a supporting cast of fine singers who were generally capable actors. It had elaborate and authentically detailed sets by Jean-Claude Rinfret that caught the mood of the tragedy. It had magnificent costumes by Suzanne Mess. . . . It had the full Vancouver Symphony Orchestra playing with passion and sensitivity under Richard Bonyngé." – Robert Sunter, *Vancouver Sun*). The Association's productions of three operas a year, given not in a consecutive season, but in three periods during the fall and spring, have recently been increased when it agreed to provide an additional opera as a part of the Vancouver Festival each summer. The one to be seen this year will be, appropriately enough, *The Girl of the Golden West*.

An important ancillary activity is the Association's Opera Workshop which was established last year under the direction of Robert Keys from Covent Garden. It is designed to provide a practical apprenticeship to a group of young singers about to begin a professional career, not only by expert coaching but by giving them opportunities on stage both in the company's major productions and in small chamber works sometimes designed by the Workshop group for touring in the province. Its productions to date have been *Hansel and Gretel* and a double bill consisting of Donizetti's *Rita* and Menotti's *Old Maid and the Thief*.

By taking the examples of Toronto and Vancouver we have demonstrated something of what has been done during the past 10 years and the high standards of production that have been reached. We are not able at present to write in detail of the work done by the Edmonton Opera Association since its formation in 1963, of the series of brilliantly produced Mozart operas which now grace the stage of Stratford's Avon Theatre, of the admirable development since 1961 of the Théâtre Lyrique de la Nouvelle France in Quebec City which specializes in opera from the French repertoire and gives increasing opportunities to Canadian singers to be heard at home. We shall hope to do them justice in future reports. But we must attempt to deal with the paradox of Montreal.

For Montreal positively bursts with operatic talent. Its singers – Léopold Simoneau, Louis Quilico, Pierrette Alarie, Joseph Rouleau, André Turp, Robert Savoie, by way of example – have been heard on the great operatic stages of the world. It has admirable orchestral resources. It can command all the set and costume designers it could need. It has the Salle Wilfrid Pelletier – a name honoured in the world of opera – which permits the staging of any work in the repertoire. It has conductors of whom Maestro Pelletier is only one. But it has no opera company.

Ten years ago opera was being produced every year by the Montreal Opera Guild under the direction of Mme. Pauline Donalda, a Canadian singer who had had a great career abroad and who had returned to give her younger compatriots in 1942 a chance to be heard at home. It did not, however, provide in any sense a full season though its range of operas has been extraordinarily wide

including, for instance, *Boris Godunov* and Rimsky-Korsakov's *Le Coq d'Or* as well as more standard repertoire. Its work has now been complemented by the Montreal Symphony Orchestra which produces two operas a year of the highest standards, (*Verdi's score [of Aida] got the kind of treatment rarely received outside the few great opera houses of the world*". – Eric McLean, *Montreal Star*). At various times during the ten year period the Montreal Festivals have presented an opera during the summer, ranging from a full-blooded *Werther* with the golden voice of Richard Verreau to an exquisite version of *Così fan tutte* in 1962. And yet these admirable undertakings have not yet come together to fuse the available talent into a full season. Mayor Jean Drapeau has been most actively concerned to create a permanent resident opera company in Montreal, and so we assume it will be only a question of time if the very large financing necessary for such an undertaking can be found. In the meantime, under the influence of Expo '67's World Festival, Montreal will become a world capital of opera as it plays host to so many visiting companies.

To some extent Montreal's dilemma in providing full opportunities for the talent of Quebec's operatic artists is also the dilemma of the whole country. For the size of our population we seem to produce an extraordinary number of singers of first quality. We have already mentioned such world renowned artists as Léopold Simoneau, that incomparable Mozart tenor, and we must add Jon Vickers and Louis Quilico. There are many other younger Canadian singers scattered throughout the operatic world: Jean Bonhomme and Maria Pellegrini at Covent Garden, long the home of André Turp and Joseph Rouleau; Teresa Stratas at the Metropolitan where she has recently been joined by Lillian Sukis; Jean-Pierre Hurteau at the Paris Opera and the Opera Comique; Colette Boky at Vienna; Donald Bell at Dusseldorf; Victor Braun at Frankfurt, shortly to make his debut at La Scala, Milan; and the new associate director of Sadler's Wells, Mario Bernardi, who no doubt remembers with affection the day seven years ago when he was accompanying and conducting from the piano a production of the Canadian Opera Company on tour at Cornerbrook, Newfoundland.

Opera is anyway a peripatetic profession. We do not wish to deny our singers to the rest of the world or them the experience which foreign opera houses have to give. We would, however, wish to build to a level where performance in Canada becomes an important part of their career. Opportunities have been considerably increased during the last ten years and they must continue to grow as our population and economy permits, so that more and more the voice of the *bel canto* will be heard in the land.

## WRITING

*Sir, we are a nest of singing birds.*

– Dr. Johnson

We will be dealing separately with writing in English and French in this note, but we must first mention an area where the two meet, and one which provides



an admirable starting point for our purpose of sketching the achievements of the decade. There are far more translations of French-Canadian works into English than would have seemed likely ten years ago, and their quality has improved to the point where we hardly need fear that *Voilà l'anglais avec son sang-froid habituel* will be rendered as *There goes the Englishman with his usual bloody cold*. Some that were particularly able were the late Miriam Chapin's powerful translation of Yves Thériault's *Agaguk*, the sensitive recounting of St-Denys-Garneau's *Journals* by John Glassco, and the marvelously witty *Not For Every Eye*, Glen Shortliffe's version of Gérard Bessette's *Le Libraire*. French-Canadian literary *nouveautés* are now becoming more readily available soon after original publication. Thus readers in British Columbia and Newfoundland are better able to keep up with the *dernier cri* in Quebec, and in the past few years there have been translations of such young writers as Hubert Aquin, Marie-Claire Blais and Diane Giguère. This trend is recognized and supported by the Council, and we are particularly glad to see that it may yet begin to run both ways. Marshall McLuhan's *The Gutenberg Galaxy* has been translated into French (though not yet in the English of the *homme moyen sensuel*) and Jean Simard, a most talented novelist and critic, has translated Hugh MacLennan's *Barometer Rising* and is at work on *The Watch that Ends the Night*.

Writing in either language can only really begin to flourish in a society which provides a sympathetic climate for it, and over the past ten years there seems to be some lifting of the overcast. Hugh MacLennan it was who indirectly pointed to the change in public attitudes to literature over the decade. In an address at Carleton University late this May he cited a critic of some years back who greeted *Two Solitudes* with this comment: "What is really shocking is that a man of this sort should be allowed to have contact with the young." Well, men of Mr. MacLennan's sort are now receiving honorary degrees, and men of Leonard Cohen's and Irving Layton's sort are being invited to campuses across Canada for poetry readings, and they are very likely to be interviewed by local news media when they arrive. For French language writers this prestige can even be considered an occupational hazard, so many are called to high positions in the government. (It hardly seems conceivable that not so long ago *poète* was a derogatory word in some circles in Quebec, something like "egghead" and "brain trust" were at one time in the United States). At the same time literary censorship is apparently on the wane. We know of no Canadian writer who is under pressure to alter what he considers the *mot juste*. Perhaps it is too soon for self-congratulation, since foreign books occasionally run afoul of local censors, bringing to mind a passage from Evelyn Waugh: "If we can't stamp out literature in this country, we can at least stop it from being brought in from outside".

From Canadian writing in English over the decade we remember the sustained passion of *The Watch That Ends the Night* with awe, as we do the subtle shifts of feeling in the seemingly cool prose of *Morley Callaghan's Stories*. Then there was the manic wit of the avant-garde Bar Mitzvah film in Mordecai Richler's

novel of a man in search of land, *The Apprenticeship of Duddy Kravitz*; the ironic perfection of Ethel Wilson's *Mrs. Golightly and Other Stories*; Sheila Watson's stark and uncompromising *The Double Hook*; and the monumental Hagar Shipley's last days in Margaret Laurence's *The Stone Angel*. Other high points of the ten years have been the publication of retrospective collections of the poems of F. R. Scott, A. J. M. Smith, Earle Birney, Irving Layton and Raymond Souster. The decade also marked the emergence of Al Purdy, with *The Cariboo Horses*, and Margaret Avison, with *The Dumbfounding*. Among the books by younger poets which cannot be overlooked are Leonard Cohen's *A Spice-Box of Earth*, John Newlove's *Moving in Alone*, Gwendolyn MacEwen's *A Breakfast for Barbarians* and Margaret Atwood's *The Circle Game*.

Canadians do not always resist the temptation to reach out for visiting foreigners and claim them as compatriots – even though two of our more illustrious transients, Samuel Butler and Wyndham Lewis, left no doubt that they were not up for adoption. A reasonable exception can be made for Malcolm Lowry. His death in 1957 marks a sad beginning of our ten year period. He cannot be considered a Canadian writer, but he has been championed by Canadian critics and writers, particularly on the West Coast, and there is an awareness of his work that gives it something of the status of landed immigrant. *Under the Volcano* does not lend itself to imitation, but it is a first class touchstone for Canadian writers. We are fortunate to be associated closely with a work that can be considered one of the key works of the time. Brian Moore's transient status is rather more subtle, a naturalized Canadian citizen who wrote two fine novels about Ireland while he lived in Montreal. Specialists in international lines of demarcation might well have difficulty in measuring the Canadian content of *Judith Hearne* and *The Feast of Lupercal*, but what could they say about *The Luck of Ginger Coffey*, that delightful portrait of chivalry-gone-wrong, which was set in and around a Montreal newspaper, but written *à l'étranger*.

If we have mentioned many good works (and omitted many others) we have not left out the possibility that our high hopes for Canadian writing in English must rely somewhat on faith. This leads us to consider the writer's ecology – not all of it, though a good case can be made for tying in the literary upsurge among French language writers with the social renewal of Quebec – but the specifically literary environment. The influence of the academic critic Northrop Frye continued to grow over the decade, in the United States and especially here in Canada, and Marshall McLuhan has brought about a wholesome *prise de conscience* among writers as well as practitioners of all the other media man can conceive. At the same time new standards of literary criticism have been set in the Vancouver quarterly, *Canadian Literature*, under the guidance of George Woodcock. Among the contributors to this periodical are the poet-critics A. J. M. Smith, Louis Dudek, Miriam Waddington and James Reaney, as well as such academic critics as Milton Wilson, Hugo MacPherson, Wynne Francis and Warren Tallman. Selections from *Canadian Literature* made a welcome appearance in book form as *A Choice of Critics*. Other original critical essays have been



published as introductions to the various volumes of the New Canadian Library, under the general editorship of Malcolm Ross.

If a writer needs critics, he needs readers even more, and one of the saddest phenomena of the past ten years has been the absence of creative writing in Canadian mass circulation periodicals. (Not long ago *Maclean's*, under the editorship of the late Ralph Allen, not only printed short stories but sent out junior editors from time to time to search for promising young writers.) Neither has Canada found its *Harper's* or *Atlantic*, a commercially viable magazine of considerable if not mass circulation which would give a prominent place to new and established creative writers. Indeed the result of one attempt in this direction, *Exchange*, died in its early youth, and another is in imminent danger of collapse. Perhaps the largest exposure for Canadian writing has not come in print at all, but in the literary broadcasts of CBC Radio. Along with the consistently lively criticism that is to be heard on the air, the CBC has produced readings of short stories, poems and segments of novels. The interested listener has every reason to be grateful for the recent revival of the half-hour *Anthology*, which came at a time when CBC's literary programming seemed to have lost some of its earlier élan.

Fortunately the little magazines and to some degree university quarterlies are there to provide exposure and encouragement for writers, if not a wide readership. So many have come into existence during these past few years that sometimes we visualize the Little Magazine as a polymorphous creature which might lose one tentacle but soon has a half dozen new ones sprouting up. *The Tamarack Review*, born the same year as the Council, has many of the qualities of a magazine of much higher circulation – a most pleasing layout and rigid editorial standards – along with a policy of presenting new fiction, poetry, criticism and belles-lettres of high quality. Recently this Toronto publication has taken to presenting segments of novels-in-progress, thus encouraging the writer and bringing the work to the attention of Canadian publishers. And a writer never needs a bit of encouragement so much as when he is investing all he has in the creation of a first novel. *Tamarack* has been a pioneer in another way as well, offering fees to all contributors, not enough conceivably to provide a living but sufficient to provide both mental uplift and an indispensable reminder of the writer's status as a professional. This is an initiative the Council admires and wishes to encourage.

On the east coast, *Fiddlehead* is carrying on Fredericton's traditions as a literary centre, publishing a wide variety of poems and one or two short stories in each issue. *Prism International*, in Vancouver, is particularly hospitable to writers from the west and, as the name implies, from outside Canada. It is associated with a university, as are two new British Columbian publications, *The West Coast Review* and *The Malahat Review*, both of them handsomely produced magazines which include some Canadian stories and poems. *The Queens Quarterly*, Kingston, and the *Dalhousie Review* have long opened their pages to creative writers, and surely some special accolade must be given to the independent

Toronto monthly, *Canadian Forum*, which has been placing poems and short stories alongside its political and social commentary for forty years. *Edge* – recently moved from Edmonton to Montreal – also publishes both creative writing and political satire.

Many other little magazines are independent in every sense of the word and often act as a sounding board for an editor or group of writers. Some noteworthy ones which came into being in recent years (and in some cases disappeared) are *Delta*, Montreal, *Evidence*, Toronto, *Alphabet*, London and *Limbo*, Vancouver. Then there are the little publications – sometimes no more than a few mimeographed sheets stapled together – bearing such evocative names as *Cataract*, *Intercourse* or *Tish*. The first two named are from Montreal, the third from Vancouver, and others are to be found across Canada.

The little press has an important role to play in bringing out limited editions of literary works, usually poems, that might be too risky financially for a larger publisher. Sadly enough, *Contact Press*, the most notable of these, closed down this year, immediately after publishing a volume of poems which won a Governor General's Award for Literature. At the same time, three new ones have sprouted up, the *Coach House Press* and the *House of Ananse*, Toronto, and *The Blew Ointment Press*, Vancouver.

"*A Paris, le Canada devient à la mode*," said the introduction to the edition of the French magazine *Les Lettres Nouvelles* dedicated entirely to Canadian writing. A more pithy expression was coined and repeated: "every (Parisian) publisher has his Canadian". Last fall it was that the trickle of French-Canadian writing into France became a flow, and at one time Parisians could read new novels by Réjean Ducharme, Hubert Aquin, Marie-Claire Blais and Jean Basile. (Marie-Claire Blais came home with the Prix Médicis, and Réjean Ducharme was a powerful contender for the Goncourt.) It was not an entirely new thing – not so long ago Gérard Bessette and Jacques Godbout, among others, recently found French publishers. Anne Hébert and Gabrielle Roy have long been known to readers in France. But this time the Canadians came not in single spies but in battalions, enough to give a ringing affirmation to their collective identity. For the moment at least they overwhelmed the memory of Louis Hémon and Mazo de la Roche (except perhaps for young girls, for the *Jalna* novels are what well brought up demoiselles read when the Comtesse de Ségur palls).

Even if we momentarily shut our eyes to the extraordinary *pléiade* of new writers (and you certainly can not do so for long) we find an abundance of good things over the ten years to recall. There is the phlegmatic Hervé's triumph over small town prudery in Gérard Bessette's *Le Libraire*, and, at the other emotional pole, the growth of tenderness between the Eskimo couple in Yves Thériault's *Agaguk*. Roland Giguère's poems were collected in *L'Age de la Parole* and Jean-Guy Pilon produced *La mouette et le large*, (both of them sure to be remembered long after the pages of this report have yellowed with age,) as will the work of Gilles Hénault, Paul-Marie Lapointe, Gaston Miron and Gratien La-

pointe. Jean Lemoyne's *Convergences* along with the phenomenally successful *Insolences du Frère Untel* have established the informal essay, most urbane of literary forms, in Canada. Andrée Maillet, with the incisive short stories in *Les Montréalais* and *Le lendemain n'est pas sans amour*, and Claire Martin with her splendid two volumes of memoirs, *Dans un gant de fer* and *La joue droite*, have proven that you don't have to be among the *jeunesse dorée* to be a bright new writer in Quebec.

If we have been forced to compress the list of favourite books by established authors, we must now miniaturize for the young. One of the signs of the times in French language writing in Canada is that while the number of poets remains more or less constant, the novelists increase and multiply at a rate that does wonders for the cultural quotient although it could very well discourage the languid reader. It seems that the poetry has crept into fiction. Jean le Maigre of Marie-Claire Blais' haunting *Une Saison dans la vie d'Emmanuel* is in fact a poet, and the novel has a pitch of emotional intensity that is anything but prosaic (and can leave the reader limp, purged in the Aristotelian sense). More eccentric still is Réjean Ducharme's Beatrice Einberg of *L'avalée des avalés*, as lyrical and fantastic a character as ever leaped from a page. There is humour in many of these highly individual young novelists, as when the narrator of Hubert Aquin's *Prochain épisode* wonders if his lover, a lovely affectionate girl named K (as in Kébec), is not dallying secretly with the villainous Herr de Heutz (who has a portrait of General Wolfe hanging on the wall of his posh Swiss villa) – a delicious bit of satire and not at all inconsistent with the poignancy of the novel. Among other young novelists of exceptional talent are Diane Giguère, Jacques Godbout, Suzanne Paradis, Jacques Renaud, Laurent Girouard, André Berthiaume and André Major. Many of them began as poets, or are better known for their poetry, and this is reflected in their work. Nonetheless a minority is carrying on in the realistic tradition. Some brilliant young poets who have resisted the movement towards the novel are Michel Brault, Paul Chamberland and Gérald Godin.

Literary criticism in French Canada has had to move rapidly indeed to keep up with the writers. Papers such as *Le Devoir*, *La Presse* and *Le Soleil* have always given a good deal of careful attention to literary criticism, and often they produce supplements of lasting value. The magazine *Liberté*, founded the same year as the Council, has consistently produced criticism in depth, and there have been many books of literary criticism and *belles-lettres*. Some of these are collections of critical appraisals, such as Gilles Marcotte's *Une littérature qui se fait* and the two volumes of Jean Ethier-Blais' *Signets*. In *Femme Fictive*, *Femme Réelle*, the poet Suzanne Paradis has created an informal specialized study, and the novelist Jean Simard's *Répertoire* and *Nouveau Répertoire* approach literature, *inter alia*, in a highly personal way. And of course you must add to this the critical articles on French Canadian writing which have been appearing in France with increasing frequency, and in Britain and the United States.



Not so many years ago the only place to look for French-Canadian literature was a book store, and not so many of them at that, and even those few hardly gave work by Canadians a great deal of display space. Now, only seven years after Jacques Hébert and Frère Untel combined to make publishing history, there is hardly a magazine stand in Quebec at which you cannot buy some of the *nouveautés littéraires*. The cheap format revolution in Quebec has gone beyond works of actuality to print new volumes of poetry and fiction and to reprint the best works of the past. At the same time, new works are being brought out in standard format and displayed in book stores as never before. (It is ironic that Quebec's booksellers and publishers are faced with more pressing financial problems than ever in the midst of this plenty, problems which can be reduced to a familiar Canadian equation – limited market minus almost identical production costs and sales lost to foreign imports.)

A few of the many periodicals in Quebec given over to political and social questions show a sporadic interest in literature, most particularly *Parti-Pris*, which has given first audition to many of the more promising poets and novelists, and *Les Cahiers de Cité Libre*. *Liberté* has shown that it is never unwilling to experiment, and that it can, much as *The Tamarack Review* in English, retain high editorial standards and a leading position in the avant-garde. *Quoi?* is one of several magazines given over to new trends in writing, and the various proclamations, monographs, buttons and demonstrations of the *Ti-Pop* and *Zirmate* movements indicate that Quebec might yet endow Canada with its first neo-Dadaist publication. A very impressive showcase for Canadian writing in French is *Les Ecrits du Canada français*, which produces several handsome volumes a year, and includes plays and belles-lettres as well as fiction and poetry. *Etudes françaises*, founded a few years ago at the University of Montreal, is a leading university publication. Still it is mostly through cheap editions of books and, to a limited degree, through the literary programs of Radio-Canada French Canadian writing can find a wide audience.

A substantial share of the million dollars allocated by the Council to assist creative writing over the ten years has been spent on awards and bursaries to individuals. If you are to have a literature you must have writers who have the time and means to practice their art. Many of the younger writers cited earlier have received opportune aid of this kind. Then too the writer must have a market, even if his work is not likely to attract a mass readership, and much Council aid has been devoted to publication and to periodicals. Over the years we have sought – and are seeking harder than ever – ways of making our aid supple enough to answer the needs of the writers and publishers, and we expect to have a good deal more to report on the question next year.

## PERSPECTIVE

Having taken in the previous pages a somewhat ebullient look at what Canada's artists have achieved in ten years, we wish now to notice rather more soberly the economic status of the artist. For in many cases, and in his own way, it is

the artist himself who in part foots the bill for our cultural evolution. This is particularly true of the creative artists who have no collective bargaining power, who must often pay import duties on essential materials, whose work is subject to a purchase tax, and who must often sell their work or accept royalties for performance at a level which does not provide them with an adequate livelihood. Thus they are often forced to divert their truly creative energies into channels which are peripheral to the mainstream of their drive – teaching, advertising, arranging, copying and so on.

To some extent this is also true of the performing artist, particularly if he is a free-lance. He may, of course, have access to collective bargaining if he is a member of Equity or of the American Federation of Musicians, for instance; but even here the length of his annual term of employment, the salary scales in effect, may still mean that he must look for other work to supplement his often meagre income. So in a very real way many artists, by giving their time and talents in their chosen career for a less than living wage, are in effect subsidising the arts and the public which enjoys them.

It is most curious that such an important sector of any civilized society should be tacitly accepted by that society as a kind of sub-proletariat. It is very possible that this state of affairs has been caused, at least in part, by the very rapid development of our arts. Not so very long ago the clear distinction between the amateur and professional could not always be easily made. Because of this, there was a public tendency to regard a good many artists with a kind of benevolent disdain and this may have tended to bring conditions down to the lowest common denominator. But this attitude, a hangover from the past, needs to change more rapidly – as we hope the previous pages of this section of the report may have demonstrated. Of course Canada does now offer very much better conditions to certain professional artists, most particularly to those whose services are in foreign demand. It is now up to us to extend these improvements to those artists whose cultural contribution far outweighs the rewards they can expect at the going market price.

Attaining this goal will require the combined efforts of artists, unions, arts administrators, all levels of government and the public. It will succeed only insofar as there is general agreement that professionalism must be required not only in the practice of the arts but also in the means taken to present them to the public. Efforts to build up a consumer's market for art must be every bit as systematic and effective as in business and sports. Indeed we can hope that the day is not far off when the arts will be as important an element in the Canadian economy as sports are today. (We suspect that if statistics were available today comparing the number of sports-goers with the number attending galleries, theatres and concert halls there might be some general astonishment – at least if the comparison were to be made in Halifax, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg and Vancouver).

Having accumulated a good deal of knowledge about performing arts organizations over the last ten years, we feel that we can foresee the next stages of



their financial development. Many of the existing organizations have indeed been associated with the Council since the beginning. So we know that ten years ago box-office receipts of these long-term clients amounted to 70% of their total revenues; last year the percentage was down to 52%. Some of the disparity between the two figures can be explained by rising costs, but equally because they now have higher artistic standards which are costly but have the advantage of justifying the investment. Still we must hope that the share of revenues provided by the box-office falls no lower, and that the consolidation of positions reached by developing organizations will be given priority before any premature establishment of new similar organizations. It is only through this consolidation that the larger organizations can hope to serve not only their local audiences but also by touring to fulfill a truly national role. In this way some half-dozen major organizations ought to reach the point in the course of the next five years where they could offer stable employment to their essential performers at salaries which would be competitive on the national and international level and would assure the full availability of the artists. Then at the next level there are some two dozen regional organizations which are constantly improving and which contribute admirably to the cultural life of the areas they serve. If we add to these undertakings the imminent appearance of two or three major enterprises in Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto, we can predict without exaggeration that the combined budgets of the organizations subsidized will tend to move up from \$15 to \$35 or \$40 million in the course of the next five years.

Only an incurable optimist would predict that audiences for the arts would double in the same period, and yet this alone would permit the arts organizations to take in 50% of their income at the box-office. Now it is essential that the evolution of performing arts organizations take place with an eye to the ticket-buying public. Governments and other donors cannot be expected to make good deficits where the consumer does not pay a fair share. The Council is quite prepared to support experimental projects of a sort that by definition cannot hope to reach a wide public, but this calls for a relatively modest investment and one which does not go beyond the period of experimentation. The Council is also prepared to back artists who wish to raise the quality of their offering in anticipation of an eventual public demand. However, for the traditional performing arts we must soon strike some balance between the growth of audiences and the increase in government grants. The public must become willing to pay the same price for arts performances as for those other forms of leisure it has learned to respect economically. We should be able to hope that the habit of attending professional performances will soon bring this public – indeed the whole public – to accept the idea of paying at the box-office sums comparable to those they no longer hesitate to pay for sports.

Private contributions are another important factor in the evolution of arts organizations. While these have quadrupled between 1957 and 1966, going from half a million to two million dollars yearly, their proportionate importance has decreased. In 1957 private contributions amounted to 47% of the operating

loss, while in 1966 they accounted only for 30%. Inversely the contributions of arts councils and of governments at all levels has increased from 55% to 65% of the operating loss, going from \$585,000 to \$4,520,000. Thus the modest annual surpluses of ten years ago have given way to net deficits of greater or lesser gravity, which are met by bank loans. So it would appear that during this period the private sector, though it has greatly increased the volume of its contributions, has had some difficulty in keeping up with the increase in operating losses. Still – and many business men are the first to admit it – the contributions of the private sector to cultural organizations seem somewhat disproportionate if we compare them to the sums given to welfare and education. There is every reason to believe that this apparent imbalance is largely due to the fact that the solicitations of business contributions by cultural organizations has often been conducted in a manner that can hardly be called professional. There is already considerable interest in plans for a united appeal in this area, along the lines of those carried out by welfare organizations. It is most likely that the large corporations would welcome a united appeal for funds and that their contributions might increase.

Putting aside financial considerations, we must bear in mind that individuals working with cultural enterprises occupy a unique position. The success of cultural organizations in building up an extensive and faithful public depends largely on their ability to find able and convinced representatives from the community in which they operate. It now seems that boards of directors and committees who formerly were recruited with an eye to their ability to raise money will henceforth have to be responsible for keeping the organization in close contact with its public and for assuring professionalism in its management.

This leads us to point out the interest recently shown in the idea of pooling the administrative services of cultural enterprises in some metropolitan centres. Although the first experiment of this sort is sure to run into many difficulties, we still believe that it should be tried, and tried now. It would be difficult to overestimate the apparent advantages of integrating planning services, the sale of season tickets, tours, accounting and administration. It could encourage much more effective administrative methods, including the use of electronic computers. Even if this integration did not bring immediate savings, it should undoubtedly lead to increased efficiency and consequently a more stable artistic climate.

We have pointed to the increased use that could be made of various sources of financing, but we do not mean to imply that the financial role of governments must dwindle. On the contrary we believe that it must increase substantially since we are still quite far from having brought our artistic life up to the level of a fully-integrated sector of the national economy. It must also be said that cultural activities cannot be considered fully viable commercially. They are the public service *par excellence*. Nonetheless it is precisely because we believe it is essential that society have every occasion to appreciate the exceptional nature of this service, that we attach considerable importance to seeing that it is closely related to the whole of our other national activities.

## PART TWO

### *The Social Sciences and the Humanities*

*"Yet in Canada, Western Europe and Japan – the main sources of the skilled people coming here – complaints are frequently unaccompanied by action to improve salaries, provide needed research equipment, and raise the social status of those whose departure evokes so much ire."* Editorial in The New York Times, May 6, 1967.

*"Research, as the means by which we expand the frontiers of knowledge, is today one of the most important factors in the economic and social growth of any modern political society. . . . Failure by the federal government to play its full share in such a national task could only mean that Canada's ability to take part in the undertakings of today which are shaping the world of tomorrow would be seriously impaired."* Statement by the Right Hon. L. B. Pearson at the Federal Provincial Conference of October 1966.

With the increased funds provided by Parliament, and a policy of concentrating all its resources in a few well-defined areas, the Council is now within reach of providing a truly national service in each of its academic programmes, with the possible exception of aid to research collections. To reach this point the Council has doubled its support to the humanities and social sciences in each of the last two fiscal years and should be able to double it again in the fiscal year 1967-68, thereby raising this allotment from \$1.3 million to \$12 million in a three-year period. The other factor in reaching towards a national service was the Council's decision to discontinue programmes where its support could only be occasional and marginal, leaving it free to concentrate all its resources in areas where it can hope to provide a very substantial, if not complete, coverage of the needs. Under these expanded and concentrated programmes two groups of individuals now have a fair chance of receiving Council support for a sound application – the fully established career scholars engaged in research and the scholars-in-the-making completing their doctoral work. Assistance is also available to Canadian universities and learned societies for the support of scholarly publications and meetings and for the development of research collections.

During the year under review the Council was able to spend some \$5.5 million in support of the humanities and social sciences, and on the basis of the expected demand it is planning to award over \$12 million in 1967-68. At the same time, leaving out "big science" such as space and nuclear research, the natural sciences could draw on \$49.5 million last year and will be able to draw on \$66 million this year from the National Research Council and the Medical Research Council. The share of these combined budgets earmarked for the social sciences and humanities is thus passing from 10% to 15%. Since the Canadian research force in these disciplines is as large as in the natural sciences,



(\*) continued efforts will have to be made to correct the imbalance. Until the proportion reaches 25%, it will be difficult to assess the full potential of this major segment of our research community. Moreover, if Canada is to catch up with the pace of research support maintained by OECD countries whose economic standards are no higher than ours, the combined budgets of the three Councils would probably need to be at least twice as large as they are.

### *Doctoral Fellowships*

The doctoral fellowship programme was established to help young scholars through the final stage of their training for a career of research and teaching. A recent survey of past award holders, which is reprinted at the end of this report, shows that the Council has been fairly successful in the pursuit of this objective, 87% of the Council's fellows being now engaged in such a career.

A year ago the Council approved the granting of a special bonus to the top five percent winners, with a view to attracting into the competition the more exceptional young Canadian scholars who are subjected to particularly generous offers from abroad. During the year under review, two other bonuses were added to keep at their thesis work those who have completed their residence requirements, and to bring back to their doctoral work those who have traded it for teaching posts. It is worth noting that the Council thus anticipated action taken this spring in the United States by the Ford Foundation and ten major American universities to expedite the doctoral process in the humanities and the social sciences. The Council had been concerned with the fact that it usually takes two more years to complete a Ph.D in the humanities and social sciences than in the natural sciences. Of equal concern to the Council had been the fact that while over 50% of the staff of Canadian universities working in the natural sciences are in possession of their doctoral degree, the percentage in the humanities and social sciences would appear to be only 37%.

Therefore, the approach that the Council developed towards its doctoral fellowship programme was to make it attractive enough for all doctoral candidates to carry out their programme without interruption. Two years ago, a doctoral candidate had to apply again – and compete again – to have his fellowship extended for a second year, and he was barred from applying for a third. During the year under review, the permissible length of support was extended to three and a half years, and applications for renewal were approved outside the competition on mere evidence of progress. The period of support will be extended again by another year in 1967-68, when the Council plans also to raise the basic value of all fellowships to a level truly competitive with most attractive foreign schemes so as to keep the link with Canadian students abroad. However, no change has been made with respect to the stage of study at which students

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(\*) While in the natural sciences Canadian doctoral students at home and abroad are estimated to number some 3,800 and faculty members at home some 9,500, the corresponding figures for the social sciences and humanities would be of the order of 3,500 and 10,400 respectively.

become eligible for Council support: when they are only two years away from completing the residence requirements for a doctorate.

Furthermore, the Council, in revising its rules for the cumulation of awards, has decided to refrain from cutting down its own award when a doctoral student has won another award which does not exceed in value the Council award. It even exempted from this ceiling whatever financial support an employing university would be prepared to give to one of its faculty members who wants to revert to the completion of his doctoral programme.

The survey of past award holders reprinted at the end of the report would seem to indicate that the Council would have no sound motive now to amend its traditional policy of supporting doctoral candidates whether they want to study in Canada or abroad. The average repatriation rate of those gone abroad would appear to be of the order of 80%, and the rate for such groups as French Canadians, women and those who went overseas would even be well over 90%. At the same time, both the number and percentage of award holders who applied for study in Canada have been growing quite remarkably in the last two years, to the point where the last competition yielded for the first time a larger group of fellowships in the Canadian category than in the U.S. or overseas categories. In the coming academic year, the Council will be supporting 329 doctoral students in Canadian universities, compared with 127 in 1966-67. It expects the number to go to 550 in the next competition.

In last winter's competition the number of applications rose by over 36% to a record total of 1,432. However, with additional resources it was possible to increase the awards by 49% to a figure of 949, thus fulfilling the Council's objective of meeting at least two-thirds of the demand in a field where all applicants have survived repeated screenings at previous stages of their academic life. A year ago, only half the demand could be met. The list of awards made during the year under review is shown on pages 78 to 100.

The Council estimates that the total universe of Canadian doctoral students in the humanities and social sciences at home and abroad, to whom it can now offer only 950 fellowships, must be of the order of 3,450. The Council expects to be able to raise the number of awards in 1967-68 to 1,550. However, the universe is expected to grow within the next two years to more than 5,000. By then, about 4,350 of these are likely to be applying for Canada Council fellowships, if present trends continue. To maintain its present ratio of awards to applications (two out of three) the Council would need to offer support to some 3,100 doctoral students in the 1969-70 competition. These award holders would then represent 60% of the universe, excluding foreign students on temporary visas. If the Council is given the resources to maintain its response to this growing demand, there is little doubt that the situation would be under control in two years' time, to the point where the Council's programme of doctoral support in the humanities and the social sciences would not need to be supplemented on any substantial scale by other Canadian or foreign sources. During the year under review,



the Council spent \$2.9 million on this programme and it is planning to spend over \$6.5 million next year.

### *Senior Fellowships and Research Grants*

At the close of the fiscal year, Council's funds were supporting extensive work done by three teams of senior analysts on econometric models for Canada; a criminological study of the variations in the social values held by two generations of Canadians; exploratory work on the feasibility of applying computer technology to the analysis of statutory and case law in Canada; a systematic survey of several Amerindian dialects; a comprehensive study of the art work of medieval bibles; a demographic survey of patterns of family formation in Ontario; an exhaustive inventory of available vocabulary among French-speaking Canadians; a major series of ethnographic studies of various cultural regions of Quebec; an experimental study of the process of learning abstract structures, in cooperation with research teams abroad. These projects were supported either by senior fellowships or by research grants.

The annual senior fellowship competition of the Council is open to established career scholars who have obtained leave from their university to engage exclusively, for periods of up to a year, in free study and research, at home or abroad. The fellowships have traditionally provided for travel expenses and for a stipend periodically adjusted to represent half the average salary of Canadian university teachers so as to allow teachers to take advantage of leave on partial salary. During the year under review a supplement of up to \$1,000 was added with a view to meeting personal research expenditures. The number of applications increased by 50% from 101 to 151 but the Council was able to maintain the ratio of two awards out of three applications and grant 103 fellowships compared with 56 the year before. The list of awards holders is shown on pages 100 to 102.

The senior fellowship programme may undergo considerable revision in the next two years, as the Council reaches a decision on a more specific programme of fellowships for immediate post-doctoral work, and as modifications become necessary in order to maintain consistency between this kind of support for senior scholars and the research grants programme. On this latter score, all will depend on whether the Council decides to allow stipends (i.e. a contribution to income, as distinct from the reimbursement of research costs) under the research grants programme. At the moment, the only stipend allowed is under the senior fellowships programme, but that programme offers a very limited arrangement for research expenditures. Also, the practice is growing among Canadian universities of providing sabbatical and other leaves on full or almost full pay, so that the provision of a stipend under the senior fellowship programme tends to lose some of its significance while the need grows for the provision of stipends under the research grants.

Among scholars, there has been a growing dissatisfaction with a research grants programme that allows only for actual research expenditures and does not

include any amount which would go to improve the personal income of the investigator. This dissatisfaction is fairly widespread in such disciplines as economics, psychology, operational research, area development, etc., where there is strong competition to entice researchers into contractual arrangements with public and private agencies only too willing to make research economically attractive. For some time now, the practice has been gaining ground in the United States of attaching a stipend of at least some two-ninths of the university salary to grants awarded for freely initiated research projects in order to make them somewhat competitive with research contracts. The situation is complicated by the fact that the economic pressure is very uneven among the disciplines; it is quite severe in some (mostly the social sciences) and almost non-existent in others (mostly the humanities). This would normally tend to suggest that the issue can best be tackled by an entirely new salary deal for university teachers, which would clearly place research expectations as well as teaching expectations upon them. However, the universities alone would find it difficult to assume more financial responsibility for teachers who do not, than for teachers who do, benefit from research contracts, without reference to the quality of the research the former pursue on their own. A very strong case can be made for associating the financial compensation with the approval of research projects. In the circumstances, the Council is now attempting to arrange a nation-wide survey which should reveal the true dimensions of the problem. Whatever the findings may be, some pragmatic solution will have to be developed in order at least to remove the invidious economic penalty which now inhibits the free initiative of the more widely sought career researchers.

The research grants programme of the Council which was started in the fall of 1965 developed slowly at first (40 awards were made in 1965-66) but then picked up momentum in the fall of 1966 and reached a rate of five new applications a day during the winter. Awards made during the year under review are listed on pages 102 to 104. A conservative estimate of the number of applications likely to be approved in 1967-68 would be of the order of 600, involving some 800 scholars. Consequently, while \$300,000 were expended on this programme in 1965-66 and \$1 million in 1966-67, the requirement for 1967-68 is likely to exceed \$2.5 million.

To arrive at an estimate of the road that has to be travelled still, one must bear in mind that the senior fellowships and research grants together will provide assistance in 1967-68 to close to 1000 humanists and social scientists out of a total community of faculty members in these disciplines of some 10,500. It is worth noting that this community would appear to be 10% larger than that in the physical and biological sciences. It is much too early to advance any reliable estimate of how the demand will grow in the next two or three years as awards encourage new applications. It is not unreasonable to assume, however, that the figure of 1000 award holders will tend to move up quickly during that time to a figure of between 2 and 3,000 fully qualified applicants. This would at least

correspond to the proportion of researchers generally thought to be responsible for the more significant advances of knowledge in the natural sciences.

#### RESEARCH COLLECTIONS

Concerned as it has been with the present inadequacy of university library collections to sustain research, and indeed to justify the offering of graduate courses in the vast majority of faculties and departments, the Council was not in a position during the year under review to devote more than half a million dollars again to the building up of these collections. As can be seen from the list on pages 104 to 105, it had to maintain a highly selective programme of support limited to departments which were already well engaged in research. This policy is not likely to change substantially in 1967-68, although the Council should be in a position to devote at the very least twice as much money to this programme.

The Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada is currently conducting a survey of library resources, with financial resources provided by the Council. Until this survey has been completed, a general attack on the problem will not be possible. It will in any instance involve several partners, self-coordination by Canadian universities, extensive use of technological devices and quite substantial expenditures, if Canada does not want its universities to slip, by international standards, to the level of glorified high schools within a decade or two. It is not likely that the Council will be expected to make more than a very special contribution to the gradual solution of this problem.

#### PUBLICATION, CONFERENCE AND OTHER GRANTS

Awards made under the Council's programme of aid to publication, conferences and learned societies are listed on pages 108 to 113. The reader's attention is drawn to the substantial awards made to the Social Science Research Council of Canada and to the Humanities Research Council of Canada in order to enable them to dispose of their backlog of applications for publication grants. Even more significant was the level of support provided to the Canadian Political Science Association after revision of the Council's policy of aid to scholarly periodicals. The grant should permit the firm establishment of two new and autonomous learned societies and learned journals in economics and in political science. The Council takes this opportunity to express its warmest good wishes to these new societies in the discharge of the very significant role that they will be called upon to perform.

With recent Council support, Canada has now launched the first world year book of air and space law; it is in the process of bringing out a definitive edition of the complete works of John Stuart Mill; it will publish a first English translation of basic official documents in Soviet government; it will edit a world review of contemporary scholarship in philosophy; it will present the first English translation of René David's master treatise of comparative law and the first comprehensive French study of Kurt Lewin's contribution to social psychology.



The Council also took great satisfaction in being associated with a number of specialized meetings convened by small groups of experts in various disciplines to keep themselves better informed of the work done by each other. The Council attaches a good deal of significance to the provision of adequate opportunities for the kind of well-directed exchanges which are not always possible in the wider context of the annual meetings of national societies.

During the year under review the Council realized that it must develop a more satisfactory policy towards the handling of individual applications to attend international conferences, and towards the applications of Canadian universities to bring visiting scholars to Canada. It is hoped that a more consistent and effective policy will be announced in the course of 1967-68.

#### IN SUMMARY

For several decades there has been a growing unease in Canada, not least among the scholars affected, over the state of research in the humanities and social sciences. On any basis of comparison – with the rapid growth of university enrolment and staff, with the faster pace of research development in the natural sciences, with the smaller academic population in these sciences, with the pace of growth of research and development in other industrialized countries – Canadian scholars in the humanities and social sciences were clearly falling behind. Nor was the probable cause hard to find; throughout this period the funds available for the support of free research, as distinct from commissioned research – and above all, the funds available from Canadian sources – remained almost constant from year to year. Canadian scholarship in the humanities and social sciences suffered acute malnutrition – and the appetite, it seemed, might be lost for lack of eating.

As the Council's resources have been enlarged over the past two years, and its programmes expanded and better publicized, the extent of the need has been shown dramatically in the response of Canadian scholars, as reported in the foregoing pages. The Council is of the view that some distance needs to be travelled still (since the Council's support is not yet reaching one out of ten career scholars in the social sciences and humanities) and further energies need to be released before it will be possible to know which precise direction free research is likely to take and to what extent it could deal effectively with the major problems of our society.

## PART THREE

### ► *Special Programmes*

The Council manages three major separate programmes out of funds placed at its disposal for specific purposes.

#### *Killam Trust Programme*

Over the past four years the Council has offered special awards, mostly in the natural sciences, from funds provided by the then anonymous gift of the widow of Izaak Walton Killam. Upon the decease of Mrs. Dorothy J. Killam, in 1965, only a part of the \$4 million gift had become available to the Special Fund, but the Canada Council was included among the beneficiaries of her will. Under the terms of this bequest, made known in the fall of 1966, an additional sum estimated at \$12 million will gradually become available to the Canada Council. The two benefactions are now combined in the new Killam Trust Fund.

During the fiscal year under review, some \$136,000 were received from the original gift, and some \$4.9 million from the bequest, bringing the Killam Trust Fund to almost \$6.4 million at the close of the fiscal year. The Council was not able to launch the new award programme in 1966-67, and only one fellowship was renewed under the original scheme. It is nonetheless hoped that the new Killam Prizes will be announced and awarded in 1967-68.

#### *Exchange Programme with French-Language Countries*

For the fiscal year 1966-67 the Secretary of State for External Affairs allotted \$700,000 to the Canada Council for the purpose of administering the programme of grants and fellowships within the cultural exchange plan with the French-speaking countries of France, Belgium and Switzerland.

The programme administered by the Council is in two parts. The first part concerns grants to Canadian universities and cultural organizations wishing to invite from the countries concerned university professors, distinguished scholars or artists. The second part is the programme of fellowships available to citizens of these countries for graduate or post-graduate studies in Canada.

Canadian Universities were offered grants to facilitate the coming to Canada of 22 scholars: 15 from France, 6 from Belgium and 1 from Switzerland. The Fellowships awarded amounted to 155: 123 from France, 16 from Belgium and 16 from Switzerland. See list on pages 114 to 118.



### *The Molson Prizes*

These prizes are given to persons whose contribution in the fields of the arts, humanities or social sciences is adjudged to be of such outstanding importance that it will enrich the cultural or intellectual heritage of the nation, or make a noteworthy contribution to understanding and amity between Canadians of French and English descent. They are made possible by a \$600,000 gift of the Molson Foundation to set up a fund, the income from which is sufficient to provide two annual prizes of \$15,000 each. This year's prize winners were Georges-Henri Lévesque and Hugh MacLennan.

## PART FOUR

### ► *The Building Programme*

When the University Capital Grants Fund of \$50 million was established in 1957, it was expected that it would be totally spent over a period of ten years. 1966-67 was the tenth year of the Fund, and the Canada Council was able to make substantial progress during the year towards completion of the programme. Grants totalling \$8,715,000 were approved during 1966-67 leaving in the Fund an amount of \$1,217,000 by March 31, 1967 still to be authorized. Of this amount \$717,000 represent the accumulation of interest and profits since the last allocation of December 31, 1965. It is expected that another allocation of interest and profits will be made early in the fiscal year of 1967-68 and that the balance as of March 31, 1967, will be awarded during that year. The details of the grants authorized during 1966-67 are shown in the Appendix, page 119.

## PART FIVE

### ► *The Canadian National Commission for Unesco*

The concept of National Commissions is unique with Unesco. Their purpose is to establish links between Unesco and its Member States outside official diplomatic channels, which are necessarily influenced by political considerations. There are National Commissions in almost all of the 120 Member States. In Canada the Commission is an agency of the Canada Council, which provides its budget and staff.

Canada's participation in the work of Unesco varies according to the kind of work to be done and the problems faced. Questions involving political considerations are dealt with by the Department of External Affairs; technical and foreign aid is administered by the External Aid Office; and various organizations, governmental or other, look after specific programmes – as for example the National Research Council set up a special body to direct Canadian participation in the International Hydrological Decade. The National Commission collaborates with all these efforts and initiates or participates in, as the need may be, programmes supporting the objectives of Unesco in education, science, culture and communications.

#### ACTIVITIES OVER THE YEAR

In October 1966, representatives from the 26 Canadian schools participating in Unesco's Associated Schools Project attended a meeting in Toronto. Programmes put into effect in the different schools were evaluated and compared at the meeting, and there were many profitable exchanges of ideas and methods.

The Sub-commission on Education met three times during the year. It undertook a study-in-depth of Unesco's education programme and of Canada's participation in it.

With the financial support of the National Commission, the Dalhousie University Institution of Public Affairs organized in May a conference on "The West Indies and the Atlantic Provinces of Canada". Several authoritative talks were delivered, both by Caribbean and Canadian speakers, and these have been reprinted in the report of the conference.

In co-operation with the Member States concerned, Unesco has recently placed great emphasis on large-scale literacy projects in developing countries. The scale of the problem is immense. There are in the world an estimated 700 million adult illiterates. Canada, with very little experience in adult literacy training, has not taken a very active role in this area. To fill this gap, the Commission arranged for the preparation of an authoritative study of the Canadian capacity for assistance, which will indicate relevant resources available in Canada and how they might be focussed on the recognized needs of other countries. The report of this study will be published in 1967.

As its own Centennial project, the National Commission will sponsor an International Seminar on Bilingualism, to be held at the University of Moncton, June 6-14, 1967. It is not always recognized in Canada that our domestic concern with bilingualism is only a small part of the world pattern. Most countries are bilingual or multilingual, either in the sense that more than one language is in common use within their boundaries, or in the sense that their nationals must learn a second language for international communication. As a result there are many regions where bilingualism is a pressing problem. In these circumstances it is surprising that very little scholarly attention has been paid to bilingualism as a phenomenon. It is hoped that this meeting, which will bring together advanced specialists from a number of countries, will review the present state of knowledge about the phenomenon and throw some light on many aspects of bilingualism throughout the world.

The National Commission continued its policy of awarding grants to enable representatives of Canadian organizations to take part in international meetings sponsored by Unesco or by non-governmental organizations associated with Unesco. In addition the National Commission makes a point of aiding international organizations associated with Unesco to hold meetings in Canada, thus bringing about wider participation by Canadian specialists, and giving some experience of this country to scholars from abroad. During the year under review the Commission made grants in aid of three such meetings to be held in Montreal during the summer of 1967: the Colloquium on the Design of Theatres, the international week sponsored by the Youth Science Foundation of Canada, and the annual meeting of the Association Internationale de Pédagogie Expérimentale de Langue française. The complete list is found on pages 120 to 121.

A series of films on education in West Africa was presented by CBC television early in 1967, within the programme *Take 30*. This series, called *The New Africans*, was produced with the encouragement and modest support of the Commission. It was quite successful and will probably be re-broadcast.

Among the projects undertaken by the Commission over the year were support for the promotion of the Unesco Gift Coupon Programme in Canada, and the campaign for the restoration of art treasures and books damaged by the November 1966 floods of Florence and Venice.

#### INFORMATION SERVICES

The Commission's Information Service, which distributes free publications of Unesco and of the Commission, again had a busy year. It distributed some 25,400 publications in response to requests received primarily from teachers.

#### PUBLICATIONS

A number of publications were planned during the year for release in 1967. These include the Report of the East-West Major Project, a Booklist on Latin

America for Canadians, a revision of the Booklist on Asia published in 1960, and a revised edition of the Bibliographical Directory of Scholars in Asian and African Studies in Canadian universities.

#### UNESCO GENERAL CONFERENCE

The 14th General Conference of Unesco was held in Paris in October and November, 1966. In preparation for the conference, the National Commission's Advisory Committees and Sub-commission on Education reviewed the proposed Unesco programme and budget and prepared comments for the guidance of the Canadian Delegation to the Conference. In addition, the Advisory Committees considered the long-term direction of Unesco activities and suggested areas for emphasis which the delegation put forward during conference discussions of the future programme. Canadian views on the programme were generally well received at the conference.

#### COMMISSION MEMBERSHIP

In March of 1967 Dr. Henry D. Hicks resigned the office of President of the Commission, a post he had occupied with distinction for three years. He was succeeded by Mr. Napoléon Leblanc, Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences at Laval University.

Under the constitution approved in April, the Canada Council may appoint as members-at-large of the Commission people who, because of their knowledge, interest and experience, can make a special contribution to its work. Such appointments are made on the recommendation of the Commission's Executive Committee. During the year the following persons were appointed members-at-large for a two year term each: Mr. L. H. Bergstrom, Deputy Minister of Education, Saskatchewan; Professor W. A. C. H. Dobson, Massey College, University of Toronto; Dr. Henry D. Hicks, President of Dalhousie University; Dr. J. F. Leddy, President of the University of Windsor; Senator N. A. M. MacKenzie, former President of the University of British Columbia; Mr. Garnet T. Page, Director of the Pilot Projects Branch, Department of Manpower and Immigration; Professor Marc-Adélar Tremblay, Department of Sociology, Laval University; Dr. George Volkoff, Head of the Department of Physics, University of British Columbia; and Dr. J. Tuzo Wilson, Head of the Institute of Earth Sciences, University of Toronto.

These members-at-large join the representatives of about 70 non-governmental participating organizations as well as several government agencies.



## PART SIX

### ► *Finances*

#### *Revenues and Expenditures*

For the purpose of financial management, the programmes administered by the Canada Council have been grouped under three main headings:

The *Regular Programmes* (i.e. The Arts, the Humanities and Social Sciences and the Canadian National Commission for UNESCO) which are financed from income from the Endowment Fund and from Government grants;

The *University Capital Grants* which are paid from the University Capital Grants Fund; and

The *Special Programmes* which are administered from funds donated to the Council for specific purposes.

### I. REGULAR PROGRAMMES

The Summary Table below gives a good indication of the accelerated growth in the programmes of the Canada Council. In 1966-67, expenditures were over three times higher than two years ago. This was made possible by a special grant of \$10 million from the Federal Government, voted in April 1965, which was totally spent over a period of two years. It is now obvious that the income from the Endowment Fund will not be sufficient to keep up with expansion and that increasing annual grants from the Government will be necessary. This has been recognized in 1967-68 by the inclusion in the Estimates of the Secretary of State's Department of a grant of \$16.9 million for the regular programmes of the Canada Council during that year.

The major increase in expenditures has taken place in the Humanities and Social Sciences, where the amount has been almost doubled over the previous year, and increased four times over two years. This has enabled the Canada Council to cope with the fast increase in demands for research funds from scholars. A threefold increase in the Arts over two years permitted the allocation of larger grants to many of the artistic organizations, and therefore help substantially in their further development. Funds for the National Commission for UNESCO were doubled over the last two years, while administration costs increased by 66% over the same period.

TABLE I

	1966-67 (\$ thousand)	1965-66 (\$ thousand)	1964-65 (\$ thousand)
<i>Revenues</i>			
Surplus at April 1	—	50	82
Income from Endowment Fund	3,366	3,306	3,154
Government Grant (plus interest)	7,205	3,476	—
Refunded encumbrances	219	79	152
	<u>10,790</u>	<u>6,911</u>	<u>3,388</u>
<i>Expenditures</i>			
The Arts	4,352	3,441	1,500
The Humanities and Social Sciences	5,581	2,856	1,334
The National Commission for UNESCO	167	135	88
Administration	690	479	416
	<u>10,790</u>	<u>6,911</u>	<u>3,338</u>
Surplus at March 31	—	—	50

## II. UNIVERSITY CAPITAL GRANTS

The income from interest and profits for 1966-67 added \$583,000 to the fund while grants authorized by the Council totalled \$8,715,000.

TABLE II

	<i>Amount</i> (\$ thousand)
Balance at April 1, 1966	9,349
Interest earned on investments	557
Net Profits on disposal of securities	26
	<u>9,932</u>
Grants authorized	8,715
Balance at March 31, 1967	<u><u>1,217</u></u>

## III. SPECIAL PROGRAMMES

### *Killam Trust Programme*

The Killam Trust programme is financed from two separate donations: one of over \$4.0 million made anonymously in 1963 and a new donation, estimated at \$12 million, in 1966, after the decease of Mrs. Izaak Walton Killam. Both donations will become available gradually; by March 31, 1966 the Council had received \$1,471,000 under the first donation and \$6,943,000 under the second and more recent donation. A summary of the income during 1966-67 under both funds is given below. No expenditures were made, pending the development of a new programme.

TABLE III

	Anonymous Donation (\$ thousand)	Killam (second donation) (\$ thousand)
Balance at April 1, 1966 — Capital	1,335	nil
Accumulated interest and profits	47	—
Total	1,382	nil
Payments received in 1966-67	136	6,943
Income earned from investments	88	232
Refunded encumbrances	12	nil
Balance at March 31, 1967	1,618	7,175

*Molson Prizes*

The interest and profits earned by the Fund during 1966-67 amounted to \$36,000, while expenditures totalled \$32,000; \$30,000 for two prizes of \$15,000 each and \$2,000 for administration charges.

TABLE IV

	Amount (\$ thousand)
Balance at April 1, 1966 — Capital	600
Accumulated interest and profits	24
Total	624
Income from investments	36
Expenditures	32
	4
Balance at March 31, 1967	628

*Exchange Programme With French Language Countries*

An amount of \$563,000 was spent under this programme in 1966-67 from funds provided by the Department of External Affairs, as follows:

TABLE V

	Amount (\$ thousand)
Fellowships	423
Travel	63
Tuition fees	34
Medical expenses	13
Administration charges	30
Total	563

## Miscellaneous Donations

A number of donations are received by the Canada Council every year from various individuals or corporations normally to be spent for specific purposes indicated by the donors.

In 1966-67 we received a large number of such donations for the establishment of a chair of Canadian Studies at Harvard University. The total amount received for this purpose was \$319,000, which has been remitted to Harvard University. Three other donations were received totalling \$13,690 and are listed on pages 122 to 123.

## INVESTMENT OVER THE DECADE

### *Investment Management*

When the Council was established by Act of Parliament in 1957, no restrictions were imposed on the investment of its \$50 million Endowment Fund. This represented a startling innovation in policy for any government, and responsibility for managing the Council's funds was given to an experienced five-man committee, which reported to the Council. The original Committee consisted of three members appointed by the Governor-in-Council, Graham Towers, who served as Committee chairman until 1965, John Hungerford (the present chairman), and the late James Muir, and two Council members, the late Brooke Claxton and the late Governor General, Major-General Georges Vanier. Present members, in addition to Mr. Hungerford are Jean Martineau (ex officio as Council Chairman), Arnold Hart, Louis Hébert and Trevor Moore. The Committee has been assisted in its work over the decade by Douglas Fullerton, for the first five years in his capacity as Council treasurer, and subsequently as a private investment consultant.

### *Investment Performance — Endowment Fund*

The Endowment Fund has been invested in three main types of assets — bonds, mortgages and equities, with percentages of each over the ten-year period averaging roughly 60%, 25% and 15%. Income had a very high priority because of the urgent needs facing the Council in its early years. The portfolio at the end of 1966-67 is summarized in the following table:

Type of Investment	Total Cost (Amortized)	Total Market Value
	(\$'000)	
Canada, provincial and municipal bonds	\$24,447	\$23,356
Corporate and other bonds	6,839	6,284
Mortgages (principally NHA)	16,752	16,752
Common stocks and convertibles	9,998	12,489
	<hr/> \$58,036	<hr/> \$58,881

Further details of the Fund portfolio are shown in the Appendix on pages 124 to 128.

The performance over the past decade is shown in tabular form as follows:

Year Ending	Annual Income (during year) (\$'000)	Market Value	Realized profits (cumulative)	Excess market value over cost (cumulative)	Income plus realized and unrealized profits (\$'000) FOR YEAR
YEAR-END FIGURE					
1957-58	\$2,369	\$53,133	\$ 854	\$1,057	\$4,280
1958-59	2,759	54,846	1,103	1,869	3,820
1959-60	2,856	51,881	1,020	— 583	321
1960-61	2,919	55,033	1,531	1,924	5,937
1961-62	2,956	56,533	3,155	2,726	5,382
1962-63	3,011	56,678	3,271	2,597	2,998
1963-64	3,085	57,645	4,522	2,264	4,003
1964-65	3,154	59,621	6,004	2,886	5,254
1965-66	3,306	58,936	5,899	935	1,250
1966-67	3,366	58,881	5,837	845	3,214
Ten-year Total	<u>\$29,781</u>				<u>\$36,459</u>

In summary, the income on the original Endowment Fund capital over the ten-year period yielded 5.96% overall; in 1966-67 the yield was 6.73%. If augmented by realized or unrealized profits (or reduced by losses), the average annual return over the decade amounted to 7.25%.

### *The University Capital Grants Fund*

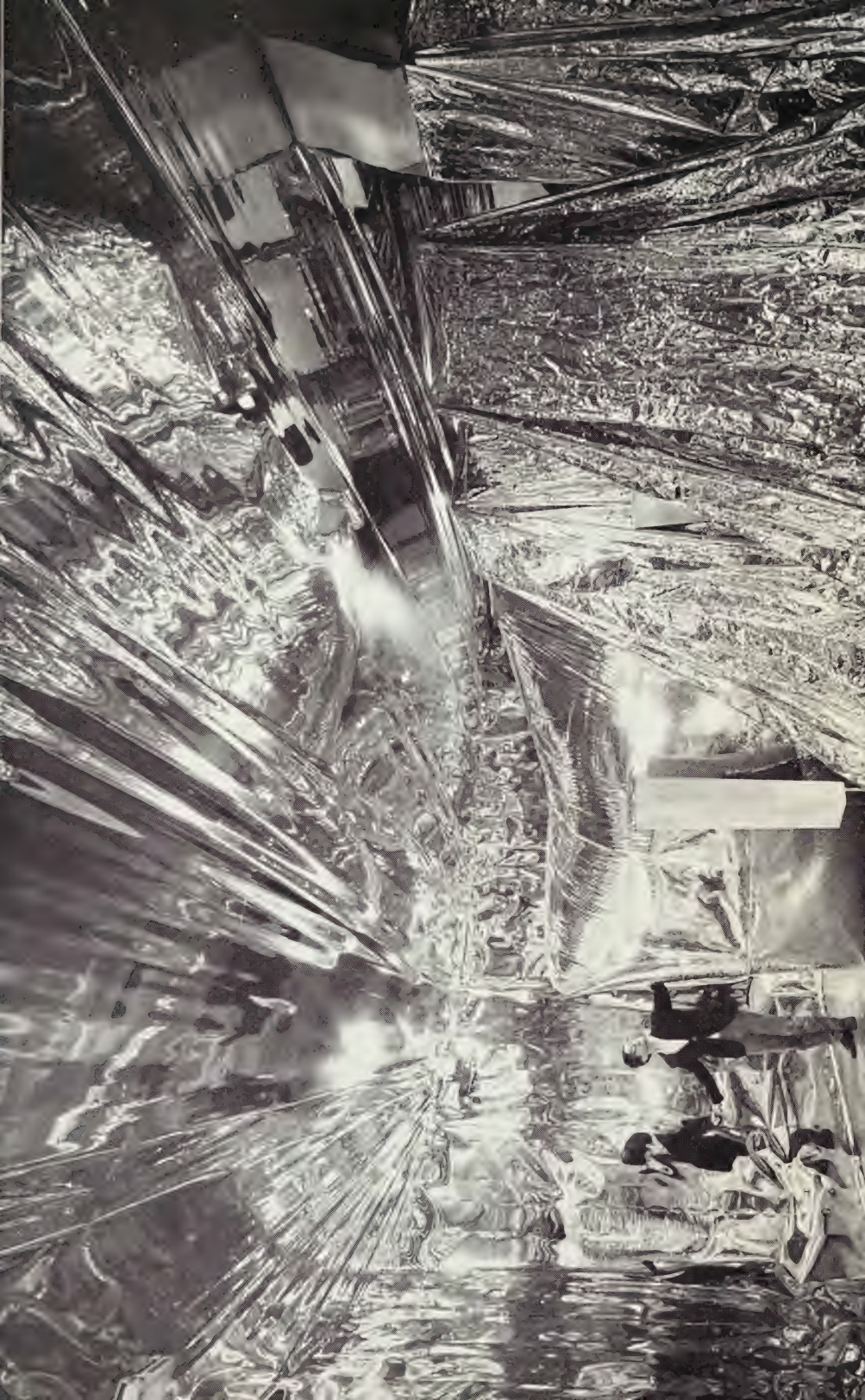
This Fund, as required by the Act, has been invested only in Government of Canada direct or guaranteed securities. Because of the expected short life of the Fund it was decided as a matter of Council policy to limit the holdings to short-term bonds or Treasury Bills. All but \$1.2 million of the available money had been allotted by March 31, 1967, although \$9.5 million of grants made remained unpaid at that date.

The position of the Fund at the end of 1966-67 is summarized in the following table:

Original Capital	\$50,000,000
Income earned in decade	13,982,000
Profits realized in decade	3,744,000
	<u>67,726,000</u>
Grants made to March 31, 1967	66,509,000
Balance at March 31, 1967	<u>1,217,000</u>
Grants unpaid at March 31, 1967	<u>9,450,000</u>

Based on average capital available over the decade, the return on the Fund averaged 5.2% per annum, based on combined income and profits.











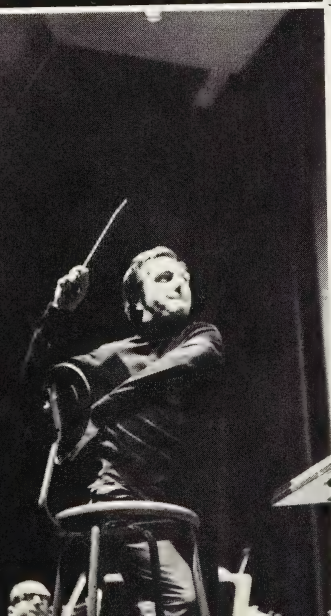
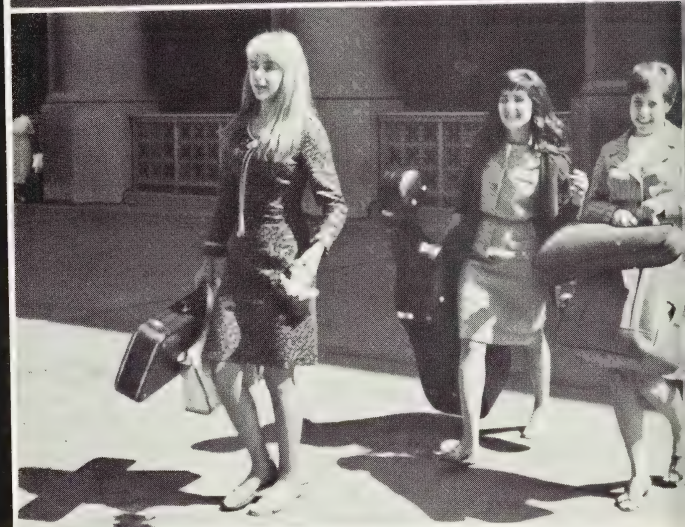
## AID TO THE ARTS

### PREVIOUS PAGE:

Les Levine and *Slipcover*: *A Place*, September 23rd to October 23rd, 1966, at the Art Gallery of Toronto.

### ABOVE:

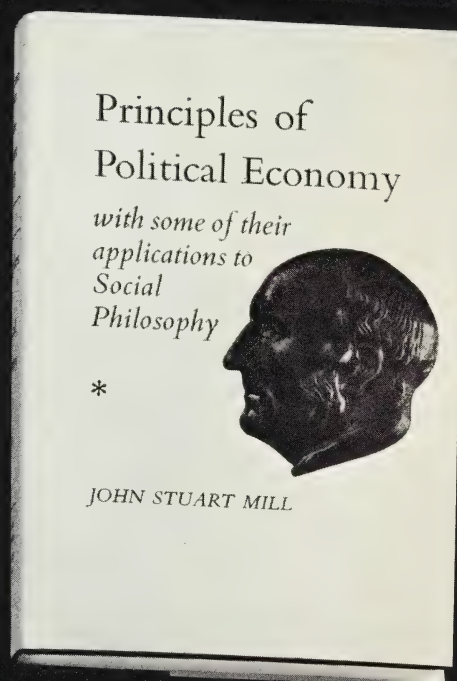
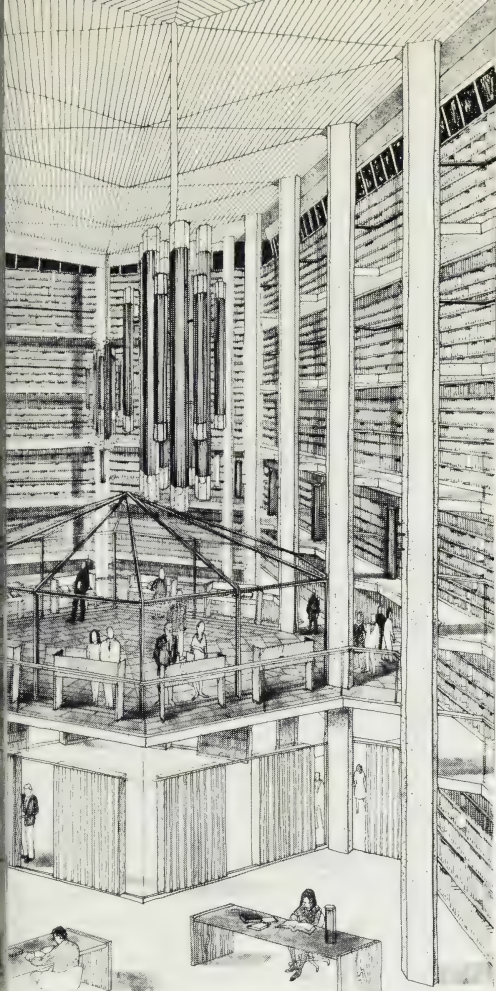
Left to right: Jeanne Renaud, Le Groupe de la Place Royale, Montreal; Elaine Crawford in the National Ballet of Canada's production of *Swan Lake*; Jean Gascon in the Manitoba Theatre Company's production of Strindberg's *The Dance of Death*; Georges Groulx as Monsieur Jourdain in the Théâtre du Nouveau Monde's *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme*; from the Grands Ballets Canadiens production of Orff's *Carmina Burana*; dancer from *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme*.



## AID TO THE ARTS

**AT TOP OF PAGE**, members of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra, in the usual order, Stanley Solomon, Harold Cart, Josef Sera and Robert Warburton; **ABOVE**, young musicians of the National Youth Orchestra on tour; **AT LEFT**, Mered Davies, Musical Director and Conductor of the Vancouver Symphony Orchestra, in rehearsal.





## AID TO THE HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

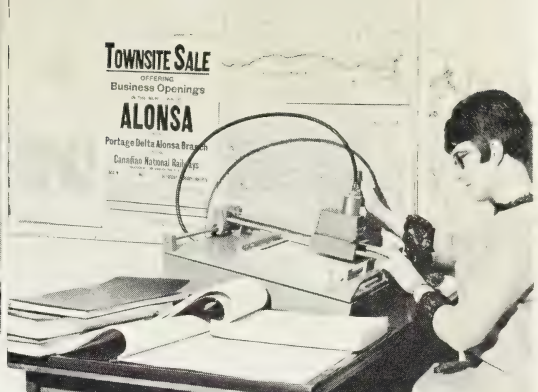
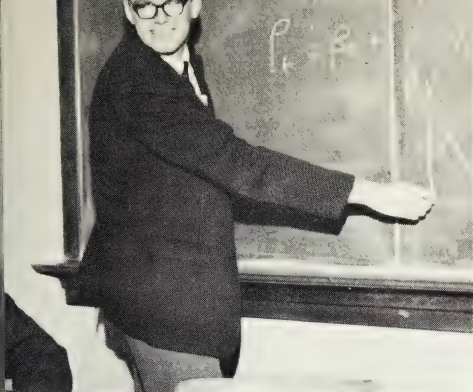
**ABOVE LEFT**, preliminary sketch of the University of Toronto's future Humanities and Social Sciences Research Library. Aid for construction has come from the University Capital Grants Fund (architects' sketch courtesy of Mathers and Hallenby); **ABOVE RIGHT**, a volume from the Collected Edition of the works of John Stuart Mill being prepared and published at the University of Toronto.



## ▼ AID TO THE HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

**BELOW**, a research group at Laval University at work sorting out photographs and documents from the University's archaeological expedition to Turkey. A volume of the findings of the expedition will be published, with Council aid; **TOP RIGHT**, at work on co-ordinated studies in key areas of the Canadian economy, at the University of Western Ontario, are, left to right, Professors T. R. Robinson, G. L. Reuber, T. J. Courchene and R. G. Bodkin; **CENTRE RIGHT**, Professor A. McKinnon, McGill University, and staff going over computer-produced copy for a multi-lingual concordance of the works of Kierkegaard; **BOTTOM RIGHT**, Dr. Wallace Lambert of McGill University, at right in the picture, at work with an associate on a major research project in psycholinguistics.





**TOP**, a young research assistant at work on Brandon College's Pioneer Settlement Project. She is processing free homestead and land sales data with an encoder for which special cards were developed by Professor John L. Tyman, Head of the College's Department of Geography; **ABOVE**, Prof. J. B. Rudnykyj, of the University of Manitoba, at work on an Etymological Dictionary of the Ukrainian Language.



## ▼ AID TO THE HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

**BELOW:** Professor Peter Brieger, University of Toronto, who is doing research, with Council assistance, towards publication of a two volume book on Mediaeval Bible illustrations.



## *Special Funds*

The Special Funds include money received from the special \$10 million Government appropriation in 1965-66, as well as scholarship and prize funds of about \$2.25 million arising out of private donations to the Council. The Government's contribution was invested mainly in short-term bank deposit certificates, and the special private funds have been invested broadly along the same lines as the Endowment Fund.

During the year a new fund, the Killam Fund, was set up to invest the bequest to the Council of Mrs. Dorothy Killam. These funds aggregated \$7.18 million at March 31, 1967. Investment policy of this Fund is being established by consultation between the Council's Investment Committee and the Killam Trustees.





## *Appendices*



## ▼ *Prizes and Special Awards*

The Canada Council is directly or indirectly concerned with the granting of certain annual awards. The recipients of these awards are listed below.

### *The Governor General's Literary Awards*

Chosen by a self-perpetuating and autonomous committee. The Canada Council provides cash prizes of \$2,500.  
(For works published in 1966)

English poetry

Margaret Atwood, *The Circle Game* (Contact Press)

English fiction

Margaret Laurence, *A Jest of God* (McClelland & Stewart)

English non-fiction

George Woodcock, *The Crystal Spirit: a study of George Orwell*,  
(Little Brown)

French poetry

Réjean Ducharme, *L'avalée des avalés* (for the poetic content)  
(Gallimard, Paris)

French fiction

Claire Martin, *La joue droite* (Le Cercle du Livre de France)

French non-fiction

Marcel Trudel, *Le Comptoir, 1604-1627*, (second volume of *Histoire de la Nouvelle France* (Fides, Montreal)

### *The Canada Council Medals*

Awarded for distinguished work and accomplishment over a time span in the arts, humanities and social sciences. The award is accompanied by a cash prize of \$2,500.

Morley Callaghan, writer

W. A. Mackintosh, scholar and administrator

Norman McLaren, film maker

Jean-Paul Riopelle, painter

### *The Molson Prizes*

For outstanding contributions to the artistic and intellectual life of Canada. The prizes are valued at \$15,000, and are awarded from a fund donated by the Molson Foundation in 1963 to the Canada Council.

George-Henri Lévesque, educator

Hugh MacLennan, writer

## ▼THE ARTS

### Arts Awards

For Canadian artists who have been making a significant contribution to their field over a number of years and wish to study or work freely.

Name	Address	Field
ALLEN, R. T.	Toronto	Writing
AUERSPERG, R. (Rea Montbizon)	Montreal	Art criticism
BATES, P. M.	Victoria	Graphics
BELL, A.	W. Vancouver	Printmaking
BRIANSKY, R.	Montreal	Printmaking
BRITTAIN, M.	Saint John, N.B.	Painting
CAMPBELL, M. W.	Toronto	Writing
CHARLESWORTH, M.	Toronto	Theatre production
CHISHOLM, E.	Montreal	Writing
COMPTON, U.	Montreal	Art History
CORNISH, J. B.	Richmond, B.C.	Writing
DesMARAIS, L.	St. Césaire, P.Q.	Art Weaving
DOOLITTLE, Q.	Calgary	Music composition
DUMOUCHEL, A.	Montreal	Engraving, painting
EURINGER, J. F.	Kingston	Theatre
FORGET, F.	Montreal	Theatre
FOURNIER, R.	Montreal	Writing
FRASER, C.	Halifax	Painting
GAUCHER, Y.	Montreal	Engraving
GODBOUT, J.	Montreal	Writing
GOGUEN, J.	Montreal	Painting
GOULD, J.	Toronto	Painting
GRAHAM, J. W.	Fort Garry, Man.	Fine arts
GRAY, A. R.	Willowdale, Ont.	Voice
GUY, E. B.	Willowdale, Ont.	Voice
HARRON, D.	Toronto	Script-writing, composition
HAYNES, D.	Edmonton	Painting
HEDRICK, R. B.	Toronto	Sculpture
HOOVER, J.	Hampton, N.B.	Sculpture
HUARD, R. B.	Montreal	Writing
HUGHES, E. J.	Shawnigan Lake, B.C.	Painting
LAURENCE, M.	formerly Toronto	Writing
LEATHERS, W.	Winnipeg	Printmaking
LEDUC, F. R.	Montreal	Painting
LUDWIG, J.	Winnipeg	Writing
LUNN, J.	Toronto	Writing
MacKENZIE, H. J. (Finnigan)	Kingston, Ont.	Poetry
MAJOR, L.	Halifax	Theatre
*MANDEL, E.	Edmonton	Poetry
MARTIN, E.	Trois-Pistoles, P.Q.	Art Weaving
MIGNOSA, S.	Nelson, B.C.	Ceramics

\*Award not taken up.

*Arts Awards*

<b>Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Field</b>
NOORDHOEK, H.	Verdun, P.Q.	Sculpture
NOWLAN, A.	Saint John, N.B.	Poetry
OWEN, D.	Montreal	Film-writing
PANNELL, R.	Scarborough, Ont.	Music composition
PIDDINGTON, H.	Victoria	Printmaking
PLASKETT, J. F.	New Westminster, B.C.	Painting
RAYNER, G.	Toronto	Painting
RICHMOND, J. R.	Claremont, Ont.	Painting
RITCHIE, J.	Montreal	Sculpture
ROBERTS, W.	Milton, Ont.	Painting
ROGERS, O. D.	Saskatoon	Painting
ROUSSEAU-VERMETTE, M.	Ste. Adèle, P.Q.	Art Weaving
RUSSELL, F. A.	formerly Toronto	Writing
SABOURIN, M. H.	St. Hilaire, P.Q.	Playwriting
SCHLUEP, W.	Montreal	Jewellery design
SILVERBERG, D.	Sackville, N.B.	Printmaking
SMITH, J. I.	Piedmont, P.Q.	Sculpture
SOUCY, F.	Montreal	Sculpture
SPRITZER, L.	Montreal	Guitar
STARYK, S. S.	Toronto	Violin
TAHEDL, E.	Montreal	Stained glass design
TREMBLAY, G.	Montreal	Painting, printmaking
VAN ALDERWEGEN, J. P.	Edmonton	Ceramics
VORONOFF, H.	Montreal	Choreography
WASSERMAN, C.	Ottawa	Writing
YATES, N.	Edmonton	Painting



## Arts Bursaries

For artists of exceptional promise to work or study freely in the earlier stages of their career.

Name	Address	Field
ACKER, P. B. M.	Toronto	Guitar, Lute
AMUNDSON, D. O.	St. James, Man.	Painting, Graphics
ALEXANIAN, A. L.	St. Catharines, Ont.	Piano
ALLEN, B. C.	Kamloops, B.C.	Violin
ANGERS, J.	Victoria	Violin
BARBEAU, R.-M.	Sudbury	Opera
BEAMENT, T. H.	Montreal	Print-making
BLAZEJE, Z.	Toronto	Electronic music
BROOKS, G. J.	Toronto	Voice
BROTT, D.	Montreal	Cello
BROWN, M.	Villeneuve, P.Q.	Voice
BURRITT, L. E.	Gibsons, B.C.	Music composition
BUSSIÈRE, J.	La Pocatière, P.Q.	Visual Arts
CALLANDER, R. M.	Vancouver	Piano
CANINO, F.	Antigonish, N.S.	Theatre production
CARR, D.-F.	Calgary	Opera
CHAMBERS, J.	London, Ont.	Painting
CHARBONNEAU, G.	Montreal	Theatre
CHAUDRON, B.	Val David, P.Q.	Fine crafts
CHAUREST, S.	Pierrefonds, P.Q.	Voice
CHIOCCHIO, F.	Montreal	Opera
CLÉMENT, J.	Rosemere, P.Q.	Opera
COLLIER, B. J.	Stratford	Voice
COLOSIMO, M.	Fort William	Musicology
COUTU, G.	Montreal	Sculpture
CRAM, R.	Beaconsfield, P.Q.	Flute
CURNOE, G.	London, Ont.	Painting
CUNNINGHAM, J. J.	Montreal	Playwriting
CUTLER, J.	Ville St. Laurent	Repertory Theatre
DENNISON, R.	Calgary	Theatre production
DESSAINTS, R.	Outremont	Violin
DOUGLASS, C. C.	Calgary	Piano
DOYON, S.	Quebec	Organ
EAGAN, M.	Milltown, N.B.	Theatre design
FILLION, N.	Quebec	Sculpture
FORGET, L.	Montreal	Theatre
FOUCAULT, G.	Montreal	Theatre
FROMENT, P.	Hull	Piano
GAGNON, A.	Trois-Pistoles	Music composition
GAGNON, O.	Montreal	Theatre
GERBER, K. M.	Toronto	Choral conducting
GILBERT, G.	Toronto	Poetry

*Arts Bursaries*

<b>Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Field</b>
GODBOUT, C.	Montreal	Theatre
GORDON, D. B.	Toronto	Ballet
GOULD, S. M.	Toronto	Music composition
GRAINGER, T.	Vancouver	Playwriting
GREEN, O. O.	Downsview, Ont.	Violin
GREENBLATT, L. G.	Montreal	Violin
GROSS, R.	Winnipeg	Painting
HAMANN, L.	Lauzon	Violin
HARDIN, H. R.	W. Vancouver	Playwriting
HASSELL, S.	Vancouver	Art weaving
HEARN, M. E.	N. Surrey, B.C.	Graphics
HEIMAN, G.	Swan River, Man.	Sculpture
HILDERMAN, J. M.	Yorkton, Sask.	Theatre
HIRSCHBERG, M.	Toronto	Painting
HOLMES, R.	Vancouver	Painting
HOUNSELL, E. J.	Saskatoon	Double bass
HURTUBISE, J.	Montreal	Painting
IRONS, D. A.	Winnipeg	Piano
JARVIS, J. A.	Toronto	Dance
KAIN, K. A.	Cooksville, Ont.	Ballet
KANTOROWSKI, J.	Senneville, P.Q.	Theatre
KILGOUR, M. J.	Vancouver	Ballet
KIPLING, B. A.	Sunshine Falls, B.C.	Graphics
KIPP, D. M.	Winnipeg	Theatre
LACHANCE, J.	Outremont	Opera
LAPLANTE, B.	Rigaud, P.Q.	Voice
LAWSON, A. C.	Winnipeg	Piano
LAWTON, R. F.	Montreal	Trombone
LEGRIS, A.	Montreal	Dance
LeROY, H. A.	Montreal	Sculpture
LEVINE, L.	Kingsville, Ont.	Sculpture
LEWIS, G.	Vancouver	Ceramics
LIPMAN, N. J.	Vancouver	Theatre
LISCH, A. P.	Gibson's Landing, B.C.	Painting
LORANGE, N.	Montreal	Opera
MAHON, P.	Halifax	Theatre
MENSES, J.	Outremont	Painting
MITCHELL, M. J.	Thornbury, Ont.	Playwriting
MORS, V.	Montreal	Ballet
MacEWEN, G.	Toronto	Poetry
McCARTHY, B. E.	Montreal	Poetry
McCUBBIN, H. D.	Vancouver	Ballet
McKIM, R.	W. Vancouver	Ballet
McMANUS, D. L.	Vancouver	Opera
NADEAU, D.	Ste. Hénédine, P.Q.	Violin
NAMER, M. A.	Montreal	Bassoon
NEWMAN, C. J.	Montreal	Writing

*Arts Bursaries*

Name	Address	Field
OCHS, P. P.	Vancouver	Sculpture
ORENSTEIN, J. B.	Toronto	Voice
OUELLETTE, R.	Montreal	Theatre
OZOLINS, A. M.	Toronto	Piano
PARADIS, S.	Quebec	Writing
PARÉ, A.	Quebec	Tapestry
PARSONS, W. B.	Regina	Painting
PÉLOQUIN, C.	Longueuil	Writing
*PERREAULT, G.	Quebec	Opera
PETROWSKY, C.	Toronto	Piano
PFEIFER, B.	Vancouver	Painting
PFLUG, C.	Toronto	Painting
PICHET, R.	Montreal	Engraving
RICHARD, A.	Montreal	Theatre
RICKETTS, T.	Bay Ridges, Ont.	Ballet
ROSENHEK, M. P.	Montreal	Trumpet
ROZYNKA, W.	Way Mills, P.Q.	Ceramics
SAVARD, C.	Montreal	Piano
SCALABRINI, R.	Montreal	Visual Arts
*SCARFE, A. J.	Vancouver	Theatre
SCUPHAM, P.	Montreal	Theatre
SEMENIUK, G. D.	Kamloops, B.C.	Ballet
SIEBRASSE, G.	La Salle, P.Q.	Poetry
SIMARD, Y.	Montreal	Graphics
SNOW, J. W.	Toronto	Painting
STROMBERGS, A.	Willowdale, Ont.	Opera
SUZUKI, D. N.	London, Ont.	Contemporary Dance
SWIFT, E. W.	Toronto	Conducting
TAKEUCHI, N. K.	Vancouver	Painting
TÉTREAULT, P.	Sillery	Theatre
THOMPSON, G.	Winnipeg	Violin
THOMPSON, W. P.	Listowel, Ont.	Stagecraft
TOLLE, H.-W.	Toronto	Playwriting
VAN BENTUM, H.	Toronto	Painting
WALKER, D. H.	Edmonton	Ballet
WEISS, I. J.	Calgary	Piano
WHYTE, D. J.	Rivers, Man.	Violin
WIELER, F.	Whitehorse	Voice
WILCOX, J. C.	Toronto	Clarinet
WIMBUSH, J. L. R.	Montreal	Painting
WOLFE, R.	Montreal	Engraving
WOODING, I. J.	Ottawa	Ballet
YOUNGER, C. A.	Toronto	Theatre
ZAROU, J.	Toronto	Voice
ZUK, I. B.	Montreal	Piano

\*Award not taken up.

## Grants to Individuals

- ERNEST ADAMS, Toronto  
Travel to England to study operations of "Opera for All". \$670
- ROBERT AITKEN, Burnaby, B.C.  
To compete in Concours International d'Execution Musicale in Geneva. \$605
- WILLIAM AMTMANN, Ottawa  
To prepare *Music in French Canada From Cartier to Confederation* for publication in English and French. \$5,000
- JOHN ANDERSON, Versailles, France  
To purchase art materials. \$300
- JOHN ANDREWS, Toronto  
To attend summer course on *New University* in England (declined). \$490
- HUBERT AQUIN, Montreal  
Travel to Paris from Nyon for discussion on contemporary Canadian literature organized by France-Canada Institute. \$94
- DENYS ARCAND, Montreal  
To attend Confédération Internationale des Sociétés d'auteurs et compositeurs, Paris, France. \$445
- KENNETH ASCH, Munich, Germany  
Travel grant Munich-Montreal to enable him and his wife to perform at the Canadian Pavilion at Expo '67 (declined). \$1,000
- JEAN BASILE, Montreal  
To take part in discussion of contemporary Canadian literature in Paris. \$445
- PAT MARTIN BATES, Victoria  
To attend opening of her exhibition in New York. \$258
- IAIN BAXTER, Vancouver  
To attend opening of his exhibition in London. \$256
- CYRIL BELSHAW, Vancouver  
To attend meeting of Society for International Development in Milan. \$844
- TED BIELER, Toronto  
To study problems of artists regarding taxation, information, publication (declined). \$250
- NAPOLÉON BISSON, Montreal  
To study role of Alberich for Wagner's *Ring*. \$3,000
- MARIE-CLAIRE BLAIS, Montreal  
To take part in discussion of contemporary Canadian literature in Paris. \$495
- ZBIGNIEW BLAZEJE, Toronto  
To attend opening of his exhibition at Charlottetown Art Gallery and Museum. \$108
- RICHARD BRAUN, Toronto  
To audition for Covent Garden, Sadler's Wells, and other opera groups (declined). \$345
- CLAUDE BREEZE, Vancouver  
Costs of crating two exhibitions of his works; and attendance at opening of exhibition in Toronto. \$425
- GASTON BRISSON, Montreal  
To attend J. S. Bach Piano Competition in Washington. \$82
- CLARICE CARSON, Roxboro, Que.  
To audition for Royal Opera House, London. \$490
- JACK CHAMBERS, London, Ont.  
To attend opening of his exhibition in Montreal. \$64
- COLETTE CHEVALIER, Montreal  
To attend International Recorder School and Summer School for Viol Players at Skidmore College, New York. \$300
- HAROLD COHEN, London, England  
To visit artists across Canada. Up to \$1,750
- A. J. M. COLLINS, Vancouver  
To attend meeting of l'Union Internationale du Cinéma d'Amateur in Czechoslovakia. \$435

*Grants to individuals*

YVES COURVILLE, Montreal

To attend first Foire Internationale du  
Disque at Saint-Maximin de Provence. \$664

HELEN CREIGHTON, Dartmouth,  
N.S.

To attend meeting of the American Folk-  
lore Society in Boston. \$115

WILLIAM DAVIS, National Theatre  
School, Montreal

To attend the Fifth International Sym-  
posium on the Professional Training of  
the Actor in Stockholm (declined). \$547

A. J. DIAMOND, University of  
Toronto

To attend International Seminar on Ekis-  
tics in Athens. \$806

IHOR DMYTRUK, Edmonton

To visit art galleries and artists in New  
York. \$224

AUDREY CAPEL DORAY, Vancouver  
Materials for a light box sculpture. \$750

WILLIAM EPP, Saskatoon

To install a piece of sculpture in exhibi-  
tion "Sculpture 67". \$164

TOM D. FORRESTALL, Fredericton

To make welded sculpture. \$700

LASZLO GATI, Montreal

To participate in Eastern Institute of  
Orchestral Studies at Orkney Springs. \$220

YVES GAUCHER, Toronto

To attend Venice Biennale. \$629

GRAHAM GEORGE, Kingston, Ontario

To visit opera houses in Munich, Berlin,  
Hamburg and Milan. \$500

ROLAND GIGUERE, Montreal

To attend a meeting of young writers  
organized by the Fédération Française  
des Maisons des Jeunes et de la Culture  
in Paris. \$520

BARRIE HALE, Toronto

To study contemporary art in New York  
and Europe. \$2,000

ANNE HÉBERT, Paris

To attend opening of her play in Mon-  
treal. \$462

REGINALD HOLMES, Vancouver

To take his paintings to New York and  
to visit art galleries. \$258

MARLENE HONSA, Toronto

To attend European Textile Seminar (de-  
clined). \$700

FLORENCE JAMES, Canadian Child  
and Youth Drama Association, Regina

To attend International Association of  
Theatre for Children and Young People  
meetings in Nuremburg. \$760

DON JEAN-LOUIS, Toronto

To complete a work in plastic. \$750

LISE JOANISSE, New York

To audition for opera houses in Ger-  
many, Switzerland, and England. \$478

NAIM KATTAN, Montreal

To take part in discussion on contempo-  
rary Canadian literature in Paris. \$445

THOMAS A. KINES, Ottawa

To attend course on Folklife of Britain  
at Keele University, England. \$400

ANDRÉ LAFRANCE, Montreal

To attend l'Union Internationale du Ci-  
néma d'Amateur in Barcelona. \$378

LOUISE LEBRUN, Montreal

To audition for various European opera  
companies. \$350

ERNEST LINDNER, Saskatoon

To attend opening of his exhibition in  
Toronto and to visit galleries and mu-  
seums in Montreal. \$186

KENNETH LOCHHEAD, Winnipeg

To lead a professional painters' group in  
St. Andrews, N.B. \$376

KENNETH LOCHHEAD, Winnipeg

Two trips to New York to study the mak-  
ing of banners. \$292

DENNIS LUKAS, Montreal

To purchase art materials. \$350



## *Grants to individuals*

DONALD McMANUS, Vancouver  
To take part in Merola Opera Foundation Programme in San Francisco. \$750

MARCELLE MALTAIS, Paris  
To attend opening of her exhibition in Montreal. \$462

HANS MELIS, St. John's, Nfld.  
To enlarge and encourage the activities of his art school. \$1,000

GUIDO MOLINARI, Montreal  
To attend International Association of Artists and Critics Convention and meeting of the Association for Experimental Aesthetics in Italy. \$420

ANDRÉ MULLER, National Theatre School, Montreal  
To attend Fifth International Symposium on the Professional Training of the Actor in Stockholm. \$547

GARY NAIRN (Gary Lee-Nova), Vancouver  
Crating and shipping an exhibition of his work to Toronto and attendance at opening of exhibition. \$493

BRUCE PARSONS, Regina  
To attend his exhibition in Toronto. \$150

PIERRE PATRY, Montreal  
To represent l'Association canadienne du Théâtre d'Amateurs at meeting of Board of Governors of Dominion Drama Festival in St. John's, Nfld. \$300

PIERRE PATRY, Montreal  
To attend finals of Dominion Drama Festival in Victoria in 1966. \$250

LOUIS PHILIPPE PELLETIER, Montreal  
Special study programme in Toronto. \$616

DOROTHY KNOWLES  
PEREHUDOFF, Saskatoon  
To attend opening of her exhibition in Toronto. \$164

REYNALD PICHÉ, Coteau-du-lac, Que.  
To attend opening of his exhibition in Toronto. \$46

JEAN-GUY PILON, Montreal  
To collect and distribute poetry and critical articles on Canadian poets for foreign literary magazines. \$1,700

JEAN-GUY PILON, Montreal  
To attend a meeting of young writers organized by the Fédération Française des Maisons des Jeunes et de la Culture in Paris. \$520

JEFFREY POKLEN, Sackville, N.B.  
To attend opening of his exhibition in Toronto. \$90

JOAN RANKIN, Moose Jaw  
To attend opening of her exhibition in Toronto. \$150

GORDON RAYNER, Toronto  
Experimental project in the visual arts. \$2,000

JAMES REANEY, London, Ontario  
Experimental work in the theatre. \$2,500

JOHN ROBERTS, Toronto  
To attend international Music Council Congress in Rotterdam. \$582

CLIVE ROBERTS, Fredericton  
To attend 18th World Assembly of International Society for Education through art in Prague. \$454

ARNOLD ROCKMAN, Don Mills, Ontario  
To arrange a multimedia performance at the Institute of Contemporary Arts in London. \$300

JOSEPH ROULEAU, Montreal  
To perform in Soviet opera houses. \$700

JEAN-LOUIS ROUX, Montreal  
To attend International Theatre Institute in Paris. \$444

CLAUDE SAVARD, Montreal  
To participate in International Piano Competition in Lisbon. \$250

CLAUDE SAVARD, Montreal  
To compete in International Piano Competition in Munich. \$250

### *Grants to individuals*

MAURICE SAVOIE, Quebec

To send his works to International Competition of Ceramic Art in Faenza.

Up to \$200

DAVID SECTER, Toronto

To participate in Critics Week at the Cannes Festival.

\$557

DAVID SECTER, Toronto

To attend 1967 International Festival of Student-Made Films in Amsterdam.

\$490

JANINE SMITER, Toronto

To visit France and England to establish editorial contacts with art publications.

\$490

STUART ALLEN SMITH, Fredericton

To visit galleries and artists in England.

\$399

MICHAEL SNOW, New York

To attend opening of his exhibition at the Vancouver Art Gallery.

\$258

BERNARD COLE SPENCER, London, Ontario

To write a play.

\$750

GUY SYLVESTRE, Ottawa

To visit Brussels to arrange international meeting of poets.

\$700

TONY TASCONA, Winnipeg

To attend opening of his exhibition at the Blue Barn Gallery, Ottawa.

\$116

MICHELINE TESSIER, Montreal

To audition for opera companies in France.

\$604

HANS-WERNER TOLLE, Toronto

Sponsored writer.

\$2,000 plus travel

HUGUETTE TOURANGEAU,

Montreal

To visit New York to sing "Carmen" for the New York City Opera.

\$400

YVES TRUDEAU, Montreal

Transportation of a sculpture from Paris to Lugano.

\$182

PETER VAN GINKEL, Winnipeg

To audition for German opera houses.

\$500

ARNOLD WALTER, Toronto

To attend Tchaikovsky Competition in Moscow and to study Soviet system of musical education in Leningrad.

\$1,000

HEALEY WILLAN, Toronto

To make a copy of full orchestra score of his opera *Deirdre*.

Up to \$3,000

## *Grants to Organizations*

### MUSIC

BACH-ELGAR CHOIR,  
HAMILTON, ONTARIO  
Special concert in June, 1967. \$2,000

BRANDON COLLEGE,  
BRANDON, MANITOBA  
To bring MacPherson Trio as artists-in-residence. \$10,000

CALGARY PHILHARMONIC  
SOCIETY  
For 1966-67 season. \$5,000

CANADIAN FEDERATION OF MU-  
SIC TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS  
To bring Mr. Anton Kuerti and Orford  
String Quartet to 16th Biennial Conven-  
tion in Toronto. \$1,500

CANADIAN FOLK MUSIC SOCIETY  
To send Dr. Ida Halpern to Conference  
of International Folk Music Council in  
Accra. \$1,142

CANADIAN MUSIC CENTRE  
For 1967 operations. \$35,000

CANADIAN MUSIC COUNCIL  
Conference on music and media. \$6,000

CANADIAN MUSIC COUNCIL  
To hold annual meeting of Consejo Inter-  
americano de Musica in Toronto in 1967.  
Up to \$3,000

CANADIAN MUSIC EDUCATORS  
ASSOCIATION  
Fees of Festival Singers to sing at bien-  
nial convention of Association, London,  
Ontario, March 1967. \$1,200

EDMONTON SYMPHONY SOCIETY  
For 1966-67 season. \$25,000

FEDERATION OF CANADIAN  
MUSIC FESTIVALS  
National and regional conferences and  
workshop expenses. \$6,000

GABORA STRING QUARTET  
Tour of fifteen Canadian universities.  
Up to \$9,450

HALIFAX SYMPHONY SOCIETY  
To enable Atlantic Symphony Orchestra  
to play at Charlottetown Festival.  
\$21,000

HALIFAX SYMPHONY SOCIETY  
For 1966-67 season. \$39,000

INSTITUT INTERNATIONALE DE  
MUSIQUE DU CANADA  
International Competition for singers in  
1967. \$25,100

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF  
ORGANISTS  
(sponsored by the Royal Canadian Col-  
lege of Organists)  
Fees of Canadian artists giving recitals  
during the Congress. \$3,500

JEUNESSES MUSICALES DU  
CANADA  
For 1966-67 operations and young com-  
posers competition. \$135,000

MIXED MEDIA CONCERTS  
Series of concerts in 1966-67. \$2,172

MONTREAL SYMPHONY  
ORCHESTRA  
For 1966-67 season. \$140,000

NEW BRUNSWICK SYMPHONY  
ORCHESTRA  
For 1966-67 season. \$15,000

UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK  
To bring a resident cellist to its campus.  
\$5,000

L'ORCHESTRE SYMPHONIQUE DE  
QUÉBEC  
For 1966-67 season. \$65,000

REGINA ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY  
For 1966-67 season. \$5,000

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN  
Six exhibition concerts in 1967. \$4,600

SASKATOON SYMPHONY SOCIETY  
For 1966-67 season. \$5,000

## *Grants to organizations*

### **MUSIC**

#### **TEN CENTURIES CONCERTS, TORONTO**

Rehearsal expenses for five new works  
by Canadian composers. \$2,800

**TORONTO REPERTORY ENSEMBLE**  
Concerts in 1966-67. \$1,592

**TORONTO SYMPHONY  
ORCHESTRA ASSOCIATION**  
For 1966-67 season. \$125,000

**UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO,  
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC**  
To enable members of the Orford Quar-  
tet to continue their studies. \$20,000

**VANCOUVER SYMPHONY SOCIETY**  
To provide accompaniment for two  
operas of Vancouver Opera Association.  
\$7,000

**VANCOUVER SYMPHONY SOCIETY**  
For 1966-67 season. \$80,000

**VICTORIA SYMPHONY SOCIETY**  
Fees of five guest conductors for concert  
series. \$1,500

**VICTORIA SYMPHONY SOCIETY**  
For 1966-67 season. \$10,000

**UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN  
ONTARIO**  
To bring Mr. Tsuyoshi Tsutsumi as an  
artist in residence at the University.  
\$4,000

**WINNIPEG SYMPHONY  
ORCHESTRA**  
For 1966-67 season. \$72,740

### **FESTIVALS**

**CHARLOTTETOWN FESTIVAL**  
For 1967 Festival. \$80,000

**CHARLOTTETOWN FESTIVAL**  
Supplementary grant for 1966 Festival.  
\$10,000

**STRATFORD SHAKESPEAREAN  
FESTIVAL FOUNDATION OF  
CANADA**  
For 1966 Festival. \$125,000

**VANCOUVER FESTIVAL SOCIETY**  
For 1967 Festival. \$50,000

### **THEATRE, BALLET, OPERA**

**LES APPRENTIS-SORCIERS,  
MONTREAL**  
For 1966-67 season. \$2,000

**ARIES PRODUCTIONS, TORONTO**  
Production of new Canadian play *This  
Glittering Dust* by John Coulter. \$8,500

**BANFF SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS**  
For semi-professional orchestra to ac-  
company opera and ballet productions on  
tour. \$10,000

**BELMONT THEATRE  
PRODUCTIONS, TORONTO**  
For a season of six plays at the Hydro  
Theatre. \$8,700

**UNIVERSITY OF  
BRITISH COLUMBIA**  
To hold a series of poetry readings.  
\$1,500

**CANADIAN CHILD DRAMA  
ASSOCIATION**  
To bring Miss Margaret Faulkes, Univer-  
sity of Washington, to annual conference.  
\$200

**CANADIAN CREST PLAYERS  
THEATRE FOUNDATION**  
For operations January to June 1967.  
\$15,000

**CANADIAN OPERA COMPANY**  
For 1966-67 season. \$130,000

**CANADIAN THEATRE CENTRE**  
To send James B. Domville and André  
Muller to International Theatre Institute  
meeting in Venice. \$940

**CANADIAN THEATRE CENTRE**  
For 1966-67 operations. \$60,000

## *Grants to organizations*

### **THEATRE, BALLET, OPERA**

#### **CANADIAN THEATRE CENTRE**

For special projects, including publication of a Canadian Theatre Yearbook. \$8,000

#### **CANADIAN THEATRE CENTRE**

To circulate exhibitions of posters. \$1,000

#### **CENTAUR FOUNDATION FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS, MONTREAL**

To operate Instant Theatre during 1967. \$15,000

#### **CIRCLE IN THE CENTRE, SASKATOON**

For 1966-67 season. \$2,500

#### **CITADEL THEATRE, EDMONTON**

For 1966-67 season. \$16,500

#### **LA COMÉDIE CANADIENNE, MONTRÉAL**

For productions and simultaneous translation of two plays. \$30,000

#### **DOMINION DRAMA FESTIVAL**

For new Canadian plays at Western Quebec Regional Festival. \$3,000

#### **DOMINION DRAMA FESTIVAL**

For 1966-67 operations. \$22,000

#### **EDMONTON OPERA ASSOCIATION**

For 1966-67 season. \$7,200

#### **LA FÉDÉRATION DES AUTEURS ET DES ARTISTES DU CANADA**

To hold a conference in Montreal in 1967 (declined). \$20,000

#### **LES FEUX FOLLETS**

For 1966-67 season. \$95,000

#### **GLOBE THEATRE, REGINA, SASK.**

For 1966-67 season. \$10,000

#### **LES GRANDS BALLETS CANADIENS**

For 1966-67 season. Up to \$85,000

#### **LE GROUPE DE LA PLACE ROYALE, MONTREAL**

To perform new works in modern dance in Montreal, Ottawa, and Quebec. \$3,500

#### **LE GROUPE DE LA PLACE**

ROYALE, MONTREAL  
Services of Mr. Daniel Sellier, May 8-28, 1967. \$900

#### **McMASTER UNIVERSITY**

To bring three speakers from England for 1967 Shakespeare Seminars at Stratford, Ontario. \$2,400

#### **MANITOBA THEATRE CENTRE**

For 1966-67 season. Up to \$95,000

#### **MANITOBA THEATRE CENTRE**

To bring rural high school students to production of *Romeo and Juliet*. \$2,000

#### **MONTREAL INTERNATIONAL THEATRE**

For 1966 season. \$10,000

#### **NATIONAL BALLET GUILD OF CANADA**

For 1966-67 season. \$190,000

#### **NATIONAL BALLET GUILD OF CANADA**

For new production of *Swan Lake*. \$25,000

#### **NATIONAL BALLET SCHOOL**

For 1966-67 season. \$37,000

#### **NATIONAL BALLET SCHOOL**

To send Karen Bowes, Alastair Munro, and Celia Franca, to Third International Ballet Competition in Bulgaria. \$1,707

#### **NATIONAL BALLET SCHOOL**

To bring Madame Kira Zatsepina of Bolshoi Ballet School to teach at 1967 summer school. \$2,100

#### **NATIONAL THEATRE SCHOOL OF CANADA**

For 1966-67 operations. \$125,000

#### **NEPTUNE THEATRE FOUNDATION, HALIFAX**

For 1966-67 season. Up to \$90,585

#### **ONTARIO THEATRE SURVEY**

Up to \$39,000



## *Grants to organizations*

### **THEATRE, BALLET, OPERA**

#### **ROYAL WINNIPEG BALLET**

For 1966-67 season. \$95,000

#### **PLAYHOUSE THEATRE COMPANY, VANCOUVER**

For 1966-67 season. \$65,000

#### **PLAYHOUSE THEATRE COMPANY, VANCOUVER**

To bring a specialist for its fund-raising campaign. \$1,000

#### **ST. JOHN'S PLAYERS, NEWFOUNDLAND**

For additional professional direction.  
Up to \$5,000

#### **UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN, REGINA CAMPUS**

To bring Mr. Herbert Blau to drama symposium and for his visits to Saskatoon and National Theatre School in Montreal. \$1,056

#### **SIR GEORGE WILLIAMS UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL**

For poetry readings of five Canadian poets. \$710

#### **SHAW FESTIVAL, COURT HOUSE THEATRE, NIAGARA-ON-THE- LAKE**

For 1967 season. \$23,000

#### **SUMMER THEATRE, LONDON, ONTARIO**

For payment of royalties, transportation, and expenses to Canadian authors of plays performed by this theatre. \$1,450

#### **THÉÂTRE DE L'EGRÉGORE, MONTREAL**

For 1966-67 season. \$35,000

#### **THÉÂTRE DE L'ESTOC, QUEBEC**

For 1966-67 season. \$20,000

#### **THÉÂTRE LYRIQUE DE NOUVELLE FRANCE, QUEBEC**

For 1966-67 season. \$30,000

#### **THÉÂTRE DU NOUVEAU MONDE, MONTREAL**

For tour of Les Jeunes Comédiens.  
\$25,000

#### **THÉÂTRE DU NOUVEAU MONDE, MONTRÉAL**

For 1966-67 operations. Up to \$95,000

#### **THÉÂTRE DE QUAT'SOUS DE MONTRÉAL**

For 1966-67 season. \$20,000

#### **LE THÉÂTRE DU RIDEAU VERT, MONTREAL**

For 1966-67 season. \$55,000

#### **TORONTO WORKSHOP PRODUCTIONS**

For 1966-67 season. \$20,000

#### **VANCOUVER OPERA ASSOCIATION**

For three major productions, and professional training programme. \$28,000

### **VISUAL ARTS**

#### **ALBERTA ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS**

To hold annual Banff Seminar \$900

#### **ART GALLERY OF ONTARIO**

For 1966-67 activities. \$38,500

#### **ARTISTS' WORKSHOP, TORONTO**

For 1966-67 season. \$10,000

#### **ATELIER LIBRE 848, MONTREAL**

For 1967 operations. \$5,000

#### **L'ASSOCIATION DES SCULPTEURS DU QUÉBEC**

Exhibition in Quebec City and Montreal.  
\$2,500

#### **L'ATELIER LIBRE DE RECHERCHES GRAPHIQUES**

For 1966-67 operations. \$6,000

## Grants to organizations

### VISUAL ARTS

#### MR. ALVIN BALKIND, VANCOUVER

For students' tour of museums in eastern Canada and the United States. \$2,320

#### CALGARY ALLIED ARTS CENTRE

To continue and expand its programme of school exhibitions. \$1,250

#### CALGARY ALLIED ARTS COUNCIL

To commission a feasibility study for an art gallery in Calgary. Up to \$3,000

#### CANADIAN GUILD OF POTTERS

To permit Mr. Luke Lindoe to serve as juror for 24th National Ceramic Exhibition in Syracuse. \$225

#### LA CINÉMATHEQUE CANADIENNE

For festival and exhibition in 1967. Up to \$10,000

#### CONFEDERATION ART GALLERY AND MUSEUM, CHARLOTTETOWN

For 1966-67 operations. \$9,300

#### CONFEDERATION ART GALLERY AND MUSEUM

To bring the Maxwell Bates exhibition from Victoria. Up to \$300

#### EDMONTON ART GALLERY

For slide collection. \$500

#### ANDRÉ FOURNELLE AND MARC BOISVERT, MONTREAL

To operate an experimental collective foundry. \$10,000

#### HART HOUSE, UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

For publication of a catalogue. \$5,000

#### LONDON PUBLIC LIBRARY AND ART MUSEUM

For 1966-67 activities. Up to \$5,000

#### MENDEL ART GALLERY, SASKATOON

For special exhibition of sculpture and drawings by Antoine Bourdelle. \$1,500

#### MONTREAL INTERNATIONAL FILM FESTIVAL

For 1967 programme. \$50,000

#### MONTREAL MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS

For 1966-67 activities. \$40,000

#### MOUNT ALLISON UNIVERSITY

To purchase works for a print rental service. \$2,500

#### MOUNT ALLISON UNIVERSITY, FOR OWENS MUSEUM

To prepare works from the permanent collection for exhibition. \$2,000

#### NEW BRUNSWICK MUSEUM

For 1966-67 operations. Up to \$8,500

#### NORMAN MACKENZIE ART GAL- LERY, UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

For slide collection. \$500

#### ART GALLERY OF ONTARIO

For 1966-67 activities. \$38,500

#### PACIFIC COAST FESTIVALS

For 1966 Film Festival. \$3,000

#### QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, AGNES ETHERINGTON ART CENTRE

For a catalogue of the permanent collec-  
tion. \$7,000

#### REGIS COLLEGE, TORONTO

To send the exhibition *Canadian Religious Art Today* to Quebec City.

Up to \$2,600

#### SOCIETY FOR ART PUBLICATIONS (ARTSCANADA)

Pilot programme for art education in schools. \$10,000

#### SOCIETY FOR ART PUBLICATIONS (ARTSCANADA)

Photography programme on Canadian Art. \$9,500

#### SOCIETY FOR ART PUBLICATIONS (ARTSCANADA)

To prepare a feasibility study for an In-  
formation Centre in the visual arts.

Up to \$10,000

#### STRATFORD ART ASSOCIATION

For exhibitions in summer 1967. \$3,000

#### STUDIO ART GALLERY INTERNATIONAL, VANCOUVER

Harold Town exhibition of paintings.

Up to \$500

## Grants to organizations

### VISUAL ARTS

#### VANCOUVER ART GALLERY

For 1966-67 activities. \$38,000

#### VANCOUVER ART GALLERY

For *Vancouver Print International Award*. \$5,000

#### ART GALLERY OF GREATER VICTORIA

To employ a Curator-in-training. \$2,600

#### ART GALLERY OF GREATER VICTORIA

For 1966-67 activities. Up to \$4,395

#### WINNIPEG ART GALLERY

For the Tenth Annual Winnipeg Show. \$5,425

#### WINNIPEG ART GALLERY

For 1966-67 activities. \$23,800

#### WINNIPEG ART GALLERY

For the exhibition *Modern Architecture USA*. \$5,500

#### WILLISTEAD ART GALLERY OF WINDSOR

To publish reproductions of paintings of well known artists. \$1,500

### PUBLICATION

#### LE CERCLE DU LIVRE DE FRANCE, MONTREAL

To launch a pocket book collection of works written by French Canadian authors. \$10,000

#### LE CERCLE DU LIVRE DE FRANCE for *Le Portique* by Michelle Mailhot.

\$700

for *Soleil sur la façade* by Anne Bernard. \$700

for critical essays by Jean Ethier-Blais entitled *Signets*. \$1,600

for *Les rapides* by Somcynski. \$600

for *Désormais comme hier* by Gilles Gagné. \$700

for two plays by Françoise Loranger *Un cri qui vient de loin* and *Encore cinq minutes*. \$500

for *La Patience des Justes* by Pierre de Grandpré. \$1,000

for *Le Quadrillé* by Jacques Duchesne. \$500

for *Contes de la Solitude* by Yvette Naubert. \$700

#### LA CINÉMATHEQUE CANADIENNE

For publication of works on the history of animated film. Up to \$5,500

#### THE COACH HOUSE PRESS

For its activities in 1967. \$3,500

#### LE CONSEIL SUPÉRIEUR DU LIVRE

For the purchase and distribution costs of 1,500 copies of "Le Catalogue de l'édition au Canada français". \$3,000

#### LE CONSEIL SUPÉRIEUR DU LIVRE For its work in 1967-68. Up to \$15,000

#### LE CONSEIL SUPÉRIEUR DU LIVRE To distribute *Livres et Auteurs canadiens 1965* to members of Canadian Library Association. \$175

#### DELTA CANADA, MONTREAL

To publish four books of poetry. \$1,200

#### LES ECRITS DU CANADA FRANÇAIS, MONTREAL

To publish six volumes. \$5,000

#### EDGE, MONTREAL

For payment of fees to contributing poets. \$1,000

#### LES ÉDITIONS ESTÉREL

for *Erosions* by Michel Beaulieu. \$250

for *Or le cycle du sang dure donc* by Raoul Duguay. \$300

for *Pour une aube* by Gilbert Langevin. \$250

for *Les épisodes de l'œil* by Louis-Philippe Hébert. \$250

#### LES EDITIONS HMH

for *Correspondence of St-Denys Garneau*. \$1,800

for *Approximations* by Maurice Blain. \$1,000

for *Présence de la critique* by Gilles Marcotte. \$800

for *Canada* by Eugène Clouthier. \$1,000

for *La fin des loups-garous* by Madeleine Ferron. \$500

## Grants to organizations

### PUBLICATION

#### LES EDITIONS DU JOUR

for *Légendes canadiennes* by Claude Mélançon. \$1,200

for an essay on theatre *Comédiens de notre temps* by Olivier Mercier Gouin. \$700

for a play *Joli Tambour* by Jean Basile. \$500

for *Cœurs sauvages* by Hélène Ouvrard. \$900

for *Le grand Khan* by Jean Basile. \$900

for *Le chant de l'Iroquoise* by André Maillet. \$350

for *Contes pour buveurs attardés* by Michel Tremblay. \$700

for *Comme un arbre mort* by Jean-Guy Pilon. \$700

for *Les Nomades* by Jean Tétreau. \$800

#### LES EDITIONS PARTI PRIS

for *L'inavouable* by Paul Chamberland. \$700

#### FIDDLEHEAD, FREDERICTON, N.B.

For publication in 1967. \$5,000

#### GOVERNOR GENERAL'S LITERARY AWARDS

\$20,000

#### LIDEC INC., MONTREAL

For four monographs on Canadian artists. \$1,600

#### LIBERTÉ, MONTREAL

For publication in 1967. \$6,000

#### LA LIBRAIRIE DÉOM

for *Cris du silence* by Marcel Bélanger. \$350

for *Un dos pour la pluie* by Jean Hamelin. \$700

for *Les noces dures* by Michel Régnier. \$300

#### LA LIBRAIRIE GARNEAU

for *Pièges* by Ernest Pallascio Morin. \$500

for *Femmes fictives, femmes réelles* by Suzanne Paradis. \$1,000

#### LIVRES ET AUTEURS CANADIENS, 1965

Aid to publication. \$2,000

#### MCCLELLAND AND STEWART LIMITED, TORONTO

Aid to publication of *Form and Synthesis* by Jack Shadbolt. Up to \$15,000

#### MACMILLAN COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED, TORONTO

Translation of *L'Incubation* by Gérard Bessette. Up to \$1,400

#### OBJECTIF, MONTREAL

For publication in 1967. \$3,000

#### PRISM INTERNATIONAL, VANCOUVER

For publication in 1967-68. \$2,000

#### ROYAL ARCHITECTURAL INSTITUTE OF CANADA (JOURNAL)

To publish, in colour, a catalogue on art and architecture. \$9,000

#### ROYAL ARCHITECTURAL INSTITUTE OF CANADA (JOURNAL)

For printing supplement to magazine. \$500

#### ROYAL ARCHITECTURAL INSTITUTE OF CANADA (JOURNAL)

For Massey Medals for Architecture 1967 catalogue. \$2,000

#### RYERSON PRESS, TORONTO

For the translation of *Memoirs* by Claire Martin. \$2,000

#### SOCIETY FOR ART PUBLICATIONS (ARTSCANADA)

For publication of *artscanada* in 1967. \$30,000

#### TAMARACK REVIEW, TORONTO

For publication in 1966-67. Up to \$6,000

#### VIE DES ARTS, MONTREAL

For publication in 1966-67. \$13,000

*Grants to organizations*

**OTHER GRANTS**

**L'ASSOCIATION DES EDITEURS  
CANADIENS**

For Canadian representation at Frankfurt Book Fair, September 1967. \$3,000

**ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITIES  
AND COLLEGES OF CANADA**

For conference on "The Arts and the University". \$10,000

**CANADIAN BOOK PUBLISHERS  
ASSOCIATION**

For Canadian representation at Frankfurt Book Fair, September 1967. \$3,000

**CANADIAN WRITERS'  
FOUNDATION**

Benevolent trust for distinguished Canadian writers. \$10,000

**INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR OF  
POETS**

For meeting in Montreal in 1967.  
Up to \$20,000

**STUDY OF TAXATION LEGISLA-  
TION, COPYRIGHT AND PERFORM-  
ING RIGHTS**

\$10,000

**MAISON DES ETUDIANTS  
CANADIENS, PARIS**

To continue its programme of cultural activities in 1966-67. \$4,000

**VIE DES ARTS, MONTREAL**

To bring Jean-Robert Arnaud to Canada from France. \$1,500



## *Canada Council Projects*

### CANADA COUNCIL ART COLLECTION – \$25,000

AYOT, P.	"Ventre à terre"	Print
BLOORE, R.	Untitled	Drawing
BLOORE, R.	Untitled	Painting
BREEZE, C.	"Sunday afternoon: from an old American Photograph"	Painting
BURROWS, T.	Untitled	Two-Piece Sculpture
BUSH, J.	"Twice Over"	Painting
CHAMBERS, J.	"Multiple"	Print
COMTOIS, U.	"Imperial Cloud"	Sculpture
COMTOIS, U.	"Brass and Chrome"	Sculpture
COMTOIS, U.	"Zebra Egg"	Sculpture
COMTOIS, U.	"Yellow Window"	Sculpture
CURNOE, G.	"Hugging Diana"	Drawing
de TONNANCOUR, J.	"Armure et cotte de maille"	Painting
DUMOUCHEL, A.	"La Danse"	Print
ESLER, J.	"Bishop"	Print
EYRE, I.	"Men"	Painting
FISHER, B.	"Triple Field"	Painting
FOURNIER, P.	"August Swamp"	Painting
FRASER, C.	"Winter Window"	Painting
FUNNELL, J.	"Square Sunshine"	Painting
GABE, K.	"Box Top"	Painting
GAGNON, C.	"Damper"	Painting and construction
GAGNON, C.	"Homage to John Cage"	Painting
GAUCHER, Y.	"Sgana"	Print
GIBSON, T.	"Fatal Crossing"	Painting
GLASS, A.	Untitled	Painting
GODWIN, T.	Untitled (3)	Watercolours
GOGUEN, J.	"Sylvie"	Painting
GRAUER, S.	"Puddle"	Construction
HEDRICK, R.	"Torso"	Sculpture
HUMEN, G.	Untitled (2)	Drawings
ISKOWITZ, G.	"Autumn Sounds"	Painting
JACKSON, S.	"Midtown"	Painting
LACROIX, R.	"Le coq artiste"	Print
LEATHERS, W.	"Nebulor No. 9"	Print
LEDUC, F.	"Blanc-gris"	Painting
LEVINE, L.	Portfolio of 31 prints	
LORCINI, G.	"Hand Sculpture"	Sculpture
LORCINI, G.	"Red Alpha Trio"	Sculpture
MEREDITH, J.	Untitled (3)	Drawings

MORRIS, M.	"Stops"	Painting
MORRIS, M.	"Books"	Painting
MORRIS, M.	"Bonaparte"	Painting
MORRIS, M.	"Pace"	Painting
ONLEY, T.	"Two Silences"	Watercolour
PARTRIDGE, D.	"Verdant", "Vestiges", "Autumn Forms"	Prints (3)
PELLAN, A.	"Jeune Femme"	Drawing
PHLUG, C.	Untitled	Drawing
PRATT, C.	"Sheds in Winter"	Print
RIOPELLE, J.-P.	Untitled	Painting
SAXE, H.	"Parrylleogram"	Construction
SCHMIDT, M.	"The King and I"	Print
SENIW, T.	Untitled	Drawing and collage
SENIW, T.	Untitled	Painting
SMITH, G.	"All Day Long"	Print
TASCONA, T.	"Radiation"	Painting
TOUSIGNANT, C.	"Red Gongs"	Painting
TOWN, H.	"Catherine Takekwitha"	Drawing
WIELAND, J.	Untitled	Drawing

# GRAPHIC GUILD OF MONTREAL – Portfolio of 20 prints.

## THE CANADA FOUNDATION, OTTAWA

For Canadian Cultural Information  
Centre \$4,196

SOUNDINGS \$5,000

## SPECIAL PROJECTS IN THE VISUAL ARTS

Communications Fund \$15,000  
Materials Fund \$15,000

## SPECIAL PURCHASE AWARDS

To galleries for purchase of paintings  
or other works of art \$10,000

## THEATRE ARTS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Management Training  
Programme \$28,000  
Communications Fund \$18,800  
Apprenticeship Scheme \$30,000  
Playwrights' Workshop  
Project \$20,000

▼ *HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES*

*Doctoral Fellowships*

For persons proceeding to a doctor's degree in the humanities and social sciences.

NAME	ADDRESS	SUBJECT
ABBOTT, L. W.	Montreal	English history
ABELLA, I. M.	Toronto	Canadian history
ACHESON, T. W.	Nashwaaksis, N.B.	Canadian history
ADAMSON, J. P. I.	Victoria	Music
AKMAN, D. D.	Montreal	Sociology
ALARY, J.	Montreal	Sociology
ALDEN, J. J. W.	Wolfville, N.S.	English history
ALEXANDER, R. E.	Waterloo, Ont.	Philosophy
ALLARD, A. G.	L'Assomption, P.Q.	Comparative literature
ANDERSON, G. M.	Hamilton	Anthropology
ANDERSON, I. B.	Unity, Sask.	Economics
ANDERSON, J.	Edmonton	Urban geography
ANDERSON, R. S.	Vancouver	Anthropology
ANDREW, C. P.	Ottawa	Political Science
*ANGEVINE, G. E.	Ottawa	Economics
*ANGUS-SMITH, J. E. V.	Calgary	American literature
ARCAND, B.	Montreal	Anthropology
ARCHAMBAULT, J.	St. Jean, P.Q.	Anthropology
ARÈS, G.	Waterloo, P.Q.	Economics
ARMSTRONG, C.	Toronto	Canadian history
ARNOLD, I. A.	Vancouver	French literature
ARNOPOULOS, H. E.	Ville St. Laurent, P.Q.	Anthropology
ARTHUR, C. J.	Moncton, N.B.	Literature
ASPLUND, O. W.	Lethbridge, Alta.	Economics
ASSELIN, P. E.	Montreal	Law
ASTER, H.	Montreal	Political science
ATHERTON, J. P.	Halifax	Classics
ATWELL, J. F.	Winnipeg	Economics
AUDAIN, M. J.	Victoria	Regional studies
AUDET, M.	Quebec	Sociology
AUSKI, P.	Scarborough, Ont.	Literature
AVERY, D. H.	London, Ont.	Canadian history
BAATZ, P. O.	Montreal	Law
BADOUR, W. G.	Ottawa	Political science
BAILEY, D. A.	Saskatoon	French history
*BAKER, J. G.	Calgary	Psychology
BAKKER, B. H.	Willowdale, Ont.	French literature
BALIGAND, R. A.	Toronto	French philology
BALTHAZAR, Rev. L.	Montreal	Political science
BARBER, M. J.	Perth, Ont.	Canadian history
BARBOUR, D. F.	Kingston, Ont.	Literature
BARCSAY, T. J.	Toronto	European history
BARKER, B. M.	Winnipeg	Law
BARKER, J. C.	Montreal	Political science

\*Award not taken up.

*Doctoral Fellowships*

NAME	ADDRESS	SUBJECT
BARNETT, D. F.	Kingston, Ont.	Economics
BARR, B. M.	Vancouver	Economic geography
BARSONY, A.	Montreal	Economics
BATCHELOR, P.	Vancouver	Architecture
BAUMANN, H. G.	Windsor, Ont.	Economics
BAUSENHART, W. A.	Waterloo, Ont.	German linguistics
BEATTIE, C. F.	Ottawa	Sociology
BEAUCHAMP, C.	Mascouche, P.Q.	Sociology
BEAUDOIN, L.	Quebec	Mediaeval history
BEAULIEU, Rev. B.	Quebec	French literature
BECKMAN, M. D.	Windsor, Ont.	Economics
BÉDARD, A. E. J.	Montreal	Philosophy
BEKE, A. J.	Kipling, Sask.	Law
BELL, D. V. J.	Willowdale, Ont.	Political science
BELL, J. I.	Montreal	Law
BELLAVANCE, M.	St. Sacrement, P.Q.	Political science
BELLEAU, H.-G.	Ottawa	Sociology
BELLEHUMEUR, A.	Fugèreville, P.Q.	Economics
BELLINGHAM, B. A.	Toronto	Music
BELTRAMI, A. M. A.	Montreal	Anthropology
BELZILE, B.	Ste. Foy, P.Q.	Economics
BENKIS, B.	Toronto	French literature
BENNETT, C. M.	Toronto	Mediaeval English
BERGBUSCH, M. L. T.	Regina	Literature
BERGERON, C. H.	St. Agapit, P.Q.	Art history
BERNARD, C. J.	Montreal	Human geography
BERNIER, J. H.	Cap-Rouge, P.Q.	Geography
BERNSTEIN, N. L.	Montreal	Literature
BERTHIAUME, A.	Montreal	French literature
BEST, C. J.	Lawrencetown, N.S.	Mathematics
*BEZRUCHKA, S. A.	Toronto	Mathematics
BHALLA, S. M. E.	Ottawa	Economics
BILLETTE, Rev. A. M.	Montreal	Sociology
BILODEAU, Rev. W.	Ottawa	Psychology
BIRD, H. W.	Nashwaaksis, N.B.	Classics
BIRKEMOE, D. M.	Kitchener, Ont.	Spanish-American literature
BLACK, G. A.	London, Ont.	Fr.-Can. literature
BLAIR, Rev. M. J.	Edmonton	Sociology
BLAKE, D. E.	Edmonton	Political science
BLENKINSOP, R.	Vancouver	French literature
BLEWETT, D. L.	Toronto	Literature
BLISS, J. W. M.	Toronto	Canadian history
BOECKH, J. A.	Toronto	Economics
BOIVIN, R. R. J.	Ottawa	Philosophy
BOLDT, E. D.	Edmonton	Sociology
BOLDT, M.	Coaldale, Alta.	Political science
BOLGER, W. R.	Woodstock, Ont.	Economics
BOND, M. H.	Toronto	Psychology

\*Award not taken up.

*Doctoral Fellowships*

NAME	ADDRESS	SUBJECT
BONIN, P.	Quebec	Geography
BORDO, M. D.	Montreal	Economics
BORK, E. F.	Edmonton	Philosophy
BOSLEY, R. N.	Edmonton	Philosophy
BOSSÉ, E.	Quebec	Fr.-Can. literature
BOSWELL, M. J.	Ottawa	Canadian history
BOTHWELL, R. S.	Ottawa	Canadian, American history
BOUCHARD, J.	Trois-Rivières, P.Q.	Greek literature
BOUCHARD, R.	Jonquière, P.Q.	Philosophy
BOUCHER, J.-P.	Montreal	French literature
*BOUCHER, M.	Quebec	Economics
BOULANGER, R.	Montreal	Linguistics
BOUTHILLIER, G.	Montreal	Political science
BOUVIER, F. H.	Bagot, P.Q.	Political science
BOWERING, G. H.	Calgary	Literature
BOYD, J. I.	Saskatoon	Literature
BRADFORD, A. J.	Toronto	Literature
BRADFORD, M. V. M.	Toronto	Mediaeval French
BREBNER, J. A.	Fredericton	Literature
BRENZINGER, I.	Vancouver	Linguistics
BRIGHAM, J. A.	S. Burnaby, B.C.	Literature
BRIND'AMOUR, P.	Ottawa	Latin literature
BRODEUR, J.-P.	Montreal	Philosophy
BROUILLET, Rev. G.	Montreal	Philosophy
BROUILLET, Rev. A. G. R.	St. Paul l'Ermite, P.Q.	Philosophy
BROWN, J. V.	Windsor, Ont.	Philosophy
BROWN, K. H.	Stanstead, P.Q.	Economics
BROWN, L. A.	Saskatoon	Canadian history
BROWN, M. G.	Toronto	Economics
BROWN, P. L.	Winnipeg	History
BROWNE, J. W.	Waterloo, Ont.	Classics
BRUNET, J.	Stittsville, Ont.	Linguistics
BRYAN, J. B.	Vancouver	Psychology
BRYDEN, W. K.	Toronto	Political science
BUCHANAN, L. G.	Ottawa	Economics
BUREAU, R. D.	Ottawa	Law
BURGESS, D. F.	St. Catharines, Ont.	Economics
BURNETT, M. E.	London, Ont.	Literature
BURNS, S. A. M.	Truro, N.S.	Philosophy
BURSTYNSKY, E. N.	Toronto	Linguistics
BUSE, D. K.	Barrhead, Alta.	German history
BUTLER, S. R.	Senneville, P.Q.	Psychology
*BUTLER, S. J.	Edmonton	Literature
BYERS, R. B.	Saskatoon	Political science
CAIRNS, J. B.	London, Ont.	Philosophy
*CALDER, K. J.	Saskatoon	German history
CALDER, R. L.	Saskatoon	Literature
CAMERON, A. F.	Truro, N.S.	Semantics
CAMERON, D. R.	Vancouver	Political science



# *Doctoral Fellowships*

NAME	ADDRESS	SUBJECT
CAMERON, J. M.	Guelph, Ont.	Historical geography
CAMERON, N. E.	Huntsville, Ont.	Economics
CAMPBELL, D. E.	Ottawa	Economics
CAMPBELL, M. D. K.	Winnipeg	Literature
*CANN, H. E.	Winnipeg	Literature
CANNON, A. G.	Halifax	Mediaeval English
CANNON, J. B.	Toronto	Economic geography
CANUEL-LETARTE, G.	Montreal	Musicology
CARDY, M. J.	St. Catharines, Ont.	French literature
*CARLOS, S.	Montreal	Sociology
CARMICHAEL, D. J.	Ottawa	Philosophy
CARON, M.	Ville Duberger, P.Q.	Art history
CARRIER, A.	Montreal	Political science
CARRIER, C.-A.	Lauzon, P.Q.	Economics
*CARRIÈRE, J.	Montreal	Political science
CARRIÈRE, Rev. J. I. B.	Montreal	French literature
CARSCALLEN, J. H.	Toronto	Sociology
CARSON, J.	Victoria	Law
CARTWRIGHT, T. J.	Ottawa	Political science
*CHABOT, M. E.	Toronto	Fr., Span. literature
CHAMBERLAIN, J. S.	Regina	Literature
CHAMBERLAND, P.	Montreal	Philosophy
CHAMBERLIN, J. E.	Victoria	Literature
CHAMPAGNE, M.	Montreal	French literature
CHAREST, F. P.	Arvida, P.Q.	Ethnology
CHARTRAND, M. N. F.	Montreal	Sociology
CHAUSSÉ, Rev. G.	St. Jérôme, P.Q.	Canadian history
CHÉNIER, F.-X. A.	Montreal	History of education
CHERNEFF, R. V.	Victoria	Economics
CHERRIE, P. N.	Toronto	Russian literature
CHEVRETTE, G. F.	Montreal	Political science
CHRISTIAN, W. E.	Scarborough, Ont.	Political science
CHURCH, R. A.	Richmond, B.C.	Political science
CIAVOLELLA, M.	Vancouver	Italian literature
CLARK, C. S.	Ottawa	Economics
CLARK, E. R.	Saskatoon	French literature
CLENDENNING, E. W.	Brandon, Man.	Economics
CLERMONT, J. A. N.	Ville St. Laurent, P.Q.	Anthropology
CLIFFORD, R. A.	Bras d'Or, N.S.	English history
CNOCKAERT, L. J. L.	Ottawa	European history
COCHRANE, D. B.	Westmount, P.Q.	Philosophy
CODE, W. R.	Scarborough, Ont.	Urban geography
COHEN, G. M.	Montreal	Classics
COLEMAN, J. A.	London, Ont.	English history
CONDEMINE, O. M. C.	Ottawa	French literature
CONNOR, G. A.	London, Ont.	Geography
CONOLLY, L. W.	Saskatoon	Literature
COOPER, F. B.	Vancouver	Political science
COOPER, J. P.	Toronto	Economics

\*Award not taken up.

*Doctoral Fellowships*

NAME	ADDRESS	SUBJECT
CORBEIL, D.	Longueuil, P.Q.	Art history
CORRIGAN, S. W.	Winnipeg	Anthropology
COSBY, G. G.	Winnipeg	Philosophy
COTLER, I.	Montreal	Sociology
COTNAM, J.	Toronto	French literature
COTTAM, K. J.	Willowdale, Ont.	Russian history
*COUCHMAN, J. G. G.	Toronto	French literature
COUTURIER, R. M.	Quebec	Business administration
COUVRETTE, L.	Montreal	Philosophy
COVELL, M. A.	Vancouver	Political science
COWAN, C. W.	Edmonton	Political science
COWAN, S. E.	Hamilton	Literature
CREAN, J. F. M.	Toronto	Economics
*CRISP, C. F. G.	Victoria	Economics
CROSBIE, A. H. T.	Toronto	Economics
CROSSLEY, D. J.	Orillia, Ont.	Philosophy
CRUMMEY, D. E.	Toronto	Ethiopian history
*CUDDY, J. D.	Whitby, Ont.	Economics
CULLEN, D. M.	Calgary	Psychology
CUMMINGS, J. E.	Halifax	Sociology
CURRIER, T. E.	Peterborough	Philosophy
CURTIS, J. E.	St. Lambert, P.Q.	Sociology
CURTIS, J. M.	Vancouver	Economics
DABROWSKI, A. M.	Toronto	Classics
DAHLIE, J.	Smithers, B.C.	American history
DAIGNEAULT, G.	Montreal	Greek literature
DANDONNEAU, A.	Montreal	Philosophy
*D'ARCY, K. C. R.	Saskatoon	Sociology
DARKNELL, F. A.	formerly Vancouver	Sociology
*DAVID, H.	Montreal	Sociology
DAVIS, M. I.	Chatham, Ont.	American literature
DAWSON, D. A.	Chatham, Ont.	Economics
DAWSON, R. M.	Halifax	Mediaeval English
DAY, J. C.	London, Ont.	Geography
DAY, R. B.	Port Credit, Ont.	Political science
DeFAVERI, I.	N. Vancouver	Philosophy
de GROOT, H. B.	Toronto	Literature
de GUISE, J.	Quebec	Sociology
de KERCKHOVE VARENT, C. F.	Toronto	French literature
de la GARDE, R. E.	Campbellton, N.B.	Sociology
DEMERS, G. J. A.	Quebec	Sociology
de MESTRAL, A. L. C.	Montreal	Law
DEMKO, D.	Niagara Falls	Urban geography
DENIS, A. B.	Montreal	Sociology
DENNIS, L. J. W.	Montreal	Music
DENNY, M. G. S.	Toronto	Economics
*DENTON, T.	Toronto	Anthropology
de VALK, A. A. M.	Saskatoon	European history

Award not taken up.

# *Doctoral Fellowships*

NAME	ADDRESS	SUBJECT
DEVEREUX, H. E.	Toronto	Archaeology
DEWAR, K. C.	Edmonton	Canadian history
DEWHIRST, K. S.	Windsor, Ont.	Political science
DICKISON, S. K.	Mildmay, Ont.	Roman history
DICKSON, H. H.	Olds, Alta.	Literature
DIEWERT, W. E.	Vancouver	Economics
DINGLE, J. F.	Toronto	Economics
DIXON, M. F. N.	Toronto	Linguistics
DOERKSEN, D. W.	Winnipeg	Literature
DOERN, G. B.	Winnipeg	Political science
DOLBEY, S. J.	Toronto	Political science
DORGE, L. I.	St. Norbert, Man.	Canadian history
DOXEY, M. P.	Willowdale, Ont.	Political science
DRINKWALTER, D. A.	London, Ont.	Economics
DUBÉ, Rev. M.	Montreal	French literature
DUCRETET, P. R.	Toronto	French linguistics
DUDLEY, L. M. E.	Toronto	Economics
DUFOUR, M. Y. G.	Montreal	Philosophy
DUGUAY, J. C.	Ste-Marie-sur-Mer, N.B.	French literature
DULAC, M.-J.	Montreal	English history
DUMONT, F.	Quebec	Urban geography
DUNBAR, W. S.	Toronto	Philosophy
DUQUETTE, J.-P.	Valleyfield, P.Q.	French literature
DUSSAULT, P.	Cap-de-la-Madeleine, P.Q.	Political science
DUTKA, J.	Canmore, Alta.	Mediaeval English
EAGLE, J. A.	Winnipeg	Canadian history
EAKINS, R. L.	Montreal	Literature
ECCLESTON, K. D.	Edmonton	Literature
ECHENBERG, M. J.	Montreal	African history
EDDISON, A.	Montreal	French history
*EDER, C. E.	Victoria	Latin philology
EGERTON, G. W.	Winnipeg	British history
EGYED, B. I.	Ville La Salle, P.Q.	Philosophy
EHLY, J. A.	Edmonton	Political science
ELEN, L.	Toronto	Art history
ELGIE, R. A.	Toronto	Economic geography
ELLIOTT, H. J. C.	Winnipeg	Economics
ELLIOTT, M. S.	Don Mills, Ont.	Literature
ENGLAND, A. B.	Vancouver	Literature
ENGLISH, C. J. B.	Toronto	French history
ERICKSON, B. H.	Vancouver	Sociology
*ESTOK, M. E.	Kerrobert, Sask.	American literature
EVANS, T. W.	Fredericton	English history
FALVO, F.	Winnipeg	Linguistics
FARMER, C.	Ottawa	Sociology
FARRELL, G. M.	Saskatoon	Sociology
FEINER, M. P.	Montreal	Economics

\*Award not taken up.

*Doctoral Fellowships*

NAME	ADDRESS	SUBJECT
FERLAND, R.	Sherbrooke, P.Q.	Economics
*FIALA, R.	Montreal	Art history
FIEGUTH, W.	Leamington, Ont.	Cultural geography
FIENBERG, S. E.	Toronto	Statistics
FILLION, P. J.	Quebec	Philosophy
*FINGARD, J.	Dartmouth, N.S.	Canadian history
FINN, D. R.	Toronto	Philosophy
FINN, M. R.	Toronto	French literature
FINNIGAN, B. W.	Winnipeg	Sociology
FINSTEN, S. J.	Don Mills, Ont.	Art history
FISCHLER, E.	Toronto	French literature
FLEISCHMAN, M.	Montreal	Comparative literatures
FLYNN, T. E.	Halifax	Literature
FOLEY, B. E.	Nelson, B.C.	Literature
FORBES, H. D.	Winnipeg	Political science
FORD, A. E. J.	Regina	French literature
FOREST, J.	Montreal	French literature
FORSMAN, R. D.	Strasbourg, Sask.	Philosophy
FORSTNER, L. J.	London, Ont.	Literature
FORTIER, P. A.	Windsor, Ont.	French literature
FORTIN, Rev. A.	Montreal	Philosophy
FOUCAULT, M. G. A.	Montreal	Philosophy
FOWLER, K. W.	Lion's Head, Ont.	History
FREDEMAN, E. J.	Vancouver	Linguistics
FREEDMAN, C.	Toronto	Economics
FREEMAN, D. A.	Toronto	Philosophy
FROMKIN, H. L.	Toronto	Psychology
FUKAWA, S. T.	Mt. Lehman, B.C.	Sociology
FUKE, R. P.	Carrying Place, Ont.	American history
*FULLAN, M. G.	Toronto	Sociology
FUSS, M. A.	Kitchener, Ont.	Economics
GAGNON, G.	Montreal	Linguistics
GAGNON, M.	Montreal	French literature
GAGNON, S.	La Pocatière, P.Q.	French history
GAGNON-MAHONY, M. M.	Montreal	French literature
GARCIA, J.	Burnaby, B.C.	Spanish literature
GARDNER, P. G.	St. John's, Nfld.	Literature
GARON, R.	Chicoutimi, P.Q.	Canadian history
GARON-AUDY, M.	St. Augustin, P.Q.	Sociology
GARTNER, G. J.	Wolseley, Sask.	Economics
GARTRELL, J. W.	Ottawa	Sociology
GAUDET, G. O.	Moncton, N.B.	Economics
GAUTHIER, G.	Gravelbourg, Sask.	French linguistics
GAUTHIER, J. J. P.	Montreal	Classics
GAUTHIER, P.	Montreal	Sociology
*GEDDES, G. R.	Toronto	Literature
GENTLES, I. J.	Toronto	English history
GERMAIN, C.	Montreal	Linguistics
GERSHBERG, S. M.	Montreal	Political science

Award not taken up.

# *Doctoral Fellowships*

NAME	ADDRESS	SUBJECT
GERUS, O. W.	Winnipeg	Russian history
*GERVAIS, C.	Montreal	Literature
GIBEAULT, A.	Montreal	Philosophy
GIFFORD, A. M.	Kingston, Ont.	Literature
GILL, L. J.	Montreal	Economics
*GILMARTIN, J. M.	Ottawa	Classics
*GINGRICH, P. Q.	London, Ont.	Economics
GIRARD, G.	Cap-de-la-Madeleine, P.Q.	French literature
GIROUX, L.	formerly Montreal	Philosophy
GIRY, D.	Bathurst, N.B.	Mediaeval history
GLENN, H. P.	W. Vancouver	Law
*GMEINER, E. F.	Wolfville, N.S.	Music
GODFREY, M. C.	Burnaby, B.C.	Mathematics
GOLD, R. D.	Montreal	Classics
GOLDSTEIN, G. S.	Kingston, Ont.	Economics
GOOCH, P. W.	Scarborough, Ont.	Philosophy
GOOD, J. M.	Waterloo, Ont.	Literature
*GOODALL, R. M.	Vancouver	Sociology
GOODY, F. I.	Toronto	Literature
GORBET, F. W.	Welland, Ont.	Economics
GORDON, J. A.	Ottawa	Economics
*GOW, T. T. T.	Oshawa, Ont.	Economics
GRAHAM, D. S.	East Riverside, N.B.	Brit.-Amer. history
*GRANT, G. R.	Toronto	Economics
GRAVEL, J.-Y.	Chicoutimi, P.Q.	Canadian history
GRAVIL, R. I.	Victoria	Literature
GRAY, J. A.	Victoria	Economics
GREATREX, J. G.	Ottawa	English history
GREEN, M. A.	Saskatoon	French literature
GREEN, R.	Windsor, Ont.	Economics
GREENE, J. C. E.	Edmonton	French literature
GREENHOUS, B.	Brampton, Ont.	Irish history
*GRENDAL, E. R.	N. Burnaby, B.C.	Sociology
GRENDLER, M. T.	Toronto	Italian history
GRENIER, L.	Dolbeau, P.Q.	Mediaeval literature
GRIEZIC, F. J. K.	Kingston, Ont.	Canadian history
GRIFFIN, H. W.	Vancouver	Art history
GUBERN, S.	Sudbury, Ont.	Law
GUÉNETTE, A.	Montreal	Archeology
GUERTIN, J.-A.	Hull, P.Q.	Economics
GUEST, W. H.	Lachine, P.Q.	Political science
GUY, J. B. C.	Roberval, P.Q.	Ethnology
HADDON, R. J.	Saanichton, B.C.	Literature
*HADLEY, M. L.	Winnipeg	German literature
HALEY, G. T.	Fredericton	Literature
HALL, D. J.	Calgary	Canadian history
HAMMERTON, A. J.	Montreal	British history
HAPPY, J. R.	Hamilton	Political science

\*Award not taken up.



*Doctoral Fellowships*

NAME	ADDRESS	SUBJECT
HARASYMIW, B.	Toronto	Political science
HARKNESS, J. P.	Kingston, Ont.	Economics
HARTLEY, J. J. L.	Ottawa	Philosophy
HARTWICK, J. M.	Ottawa	Economics
HARVEY, C. E.	Brockville, Ont.	Hispanic literature
HARVIE, J. V. L.	Calgary	French literature
HATTENHAUER, R. G.	St. John's, Nfld.	Business administration
HAWKINS, F. E.	Toronto	Political science
HAWRYLSHYN, O.	Toronto	Economics
HEAD, C. G.	Burlington	Geography
HEATH, J. M.	Toronto	Literature
HEFFRON, P. A.	Woodbridge, Ont.	Sociology
HELBIG, L. F.	Edmonton	German literature
HELLEINER, F. M.	London, Ont.	Geography
HEMBLEN, D. H. M.	Toronto	Literature
HEMBLEN, J. L.	Toronto	Sociology
HÉRIN, R. M. G.	Quebec	Linguistics
HÉROUX, R.	Aylmer, P.Q.	Geography
HEWITSON, L. T.	Port Arthur	French literature
HEYN, H. A.	Windsor, Ont.	Economics
HILLIKER, J. F.	Kamloops, B.C.	Indian history
HILLMER, G. N.	Toronto	English history
HINDMAN, R. I.	Welwyn, Sask.	Literature
HOCKLEY, N. E. G.	Indian Head, Sask.	Musicology
HODKINSON, S. P.	Windsor, Ont.	Music
HOFFMANN, G. E. A.	Edmonton	German literature
HOLDSWORTH, D. J.	Toronto	Classics
HOLE, R. H.	Calgary	Philosophy
HOLROD, A. M.	Owen Sound, Ont.	Linguistics
HOLT, C. L.	Toronto	Literature
*HOLT, J. D.	Peterborough, Ont.	Anthropology
HORN, H. J.	Victoria	Art history
HORN, M. S. D.	Victoria	Canadian history
HORNOSTY, R. W.	Vancouver	Sociology
HORRALL, S. W.	Ottawa	Irish history
HORTON, D. J.	Kitchener, Ont.	Canadian history
HOUSE, D. K.	Halifax	Philosophy
HUGHES, J. G.	Thornhill, Ont.	Spanish literature
HULL, B. A. R.	St. Hubert, P.Q.	Economics
HULL, J. T.	Winnipeg	Sociology
HULMES, F. G.	Edmonton	Political science
HUNTER, C. K.	Ancaster, Ont.	Philosophy
HUNTER, V. J.	Walkerton, Ont.	Greek history
HUOT, Rev. C. J.	Quebec	French literature
HUOT, M. P. G.	Ste. Martine, P.Q.	Anthropology
HURKA, S. J.	Saskatoon	Business administration
HURTUBISE, A. B.	Quebec	Economics
HUTCHESON, J. A.	West Lorne, Ont.	Economic history
HUZEL, J. P.	Toronto	British history

# *Doctoral Fellowships*

NAME	ADDRESS	SUBJECT
HYDE, N.	Montreal	French literature
IRVINE, D. F.	Kitchener, Ont.	Philosophy
IRVINE, W. P.	Vancouver	Political science
IRWIN, R. J.	Toronto	Classics
JACKSON, J. E. W.	Winnipeg	Sociology
JACKSON, M. J. B.	Thornhill, Ont.	Philosophy
JACKSON, R. H.	Richmond, B.C.	Political science
JAGO, C. J.	Don Mills, Ont.	Spanish history
JASECHKO, N.	Kelowna, B.C.	Slavic linguistics
JASMIN, B.	Montreal	Philosophy
JEEVES, A.	Kingston	African history
JEFFREY, D. L.	Arnprior, Ont.	Mediaeval English
JEHENSON, Rev. B.-R.	Montreal	Psychology
JENKINS, A. W.	Victoria	Literature
JOHNSON, G. G.	Salmon Arm, B.C.	Economics
JOHNSON, R.	Dorion, P.Q.	Sociology
JOHNSON, S. E.	London, Ont.	Philosophy
JOHNSTON, B. O.	Winnipeg	Statistics
JOHNSTON, C. G.	Toronto	Art history
JOHNSTON, H. J. M.	Mitchell, Ont.	British history
JOHNSTONE, F. A.	Kingston, Ont.	South African history
JOLIN, P.	St. Jean, P.Q.	Anthropology
JONES, F. S.	Vancouver	Economic history
JONES, G. P.	St. John's, Nfld.	Literature
JONES, L. E.	Halifax	French literature
JOSEPHSON, D. S.	Westmount, P.Q.	Musicology
KALMAN, H. D.	Montreal	Art history
KAMIN, J. H.	Toronto	Economics
KAMITAKAHARA, A.	Toronto	Japanese literature
KAREDA, U.	Toronto	Literature
KATZ, S.	Winnipeg	French literature
KAYSER, E. P.	Ottawa	Geography
KEARNS, W. A.	Ottawa	American history
KEE, H. W.	Toronto	Psychology
KELLY, A. K.	Regina	Economics
KELLY, C. T. N.	St. John's, Nfld.	French literature
KELLY, G. R.	Calgary	Philosophy
*KELLY, M. G.	Montreal	Economics
KELNER, M.	Toronto	Sociology
KENNY, L. M.	Toronto	Arabic studies
KENT, J. R.	Great Village, N.S.	British history
KERR, D. C.	Saskatoon	Literature
KERR, E. S.	Kingston, Ont.	Economics
KETCHUM, E. J. D.	Toronto	Economics
KHER, I. N.	Edmonton	American literature
KILGALLIN, A. R.	Islington, Ont.	Canadian literature
KING, G. W.	Winnipeg	Economics
KING, R. C.	Mooretown, Ont.	History
KIRKHAM, P. G.	Calgary	Economics

\*Award not taken up.

*Doctoral Fellowships*

NAME	ADDRESS	SUBJECT
KIRSCH, D. H.	Edmonton	Canadian history
KLIMKE, W. J.	Kitchener, Ont.	French literature
KLUGE, E.-H. W.	Nelson, B.C.	Philosophy
KLYMASZ, R. B.	Toronto	Slavic folklore
KNOPE, A.	Woodstock, Ont.	Philosophy
KOSACHOV, N.	Ottawa	Russian literature
KOWALSKI, M. J.	Oshawa, Ont.	French literature
KRUHLAK, O. M.	Edmonton	Political science
KRUMINS, J. T.	Vancouver	Economics
KUBESH, D. A.	Winnipeg	Canadian history
KUXDORF, M.	Kitchener, Ont.	German literature
LABERGE, Rev. P.	Montreal	Philosophy
LABRECQUE, Rev. Y.	Quebec	Classics
LACASSE, Rev. R.	Sherbrooke, P.Q.	French literature
LACOURSIERE, F.	Hull, P.Q.	Psychology
LACROIX, L.	Quebec	Sociology
LAFRENIERE, Rev. S.	Hull, P.Q.	French literature
LAIMON, S.	Saskatoon	Business administration
LAMBERT, G. R.	London, Ont.	Classics
*LAMONDE, P.	Lévis, P.Q.	Urban studies
LAMPERT, L. A.	Winnipeg	Philosophy
*LANCASHIRE, D. I.	Toronto	Mediaeval English
*LANDAU, N. B.	Toronto	English history
LANDAUER, M.	Toronto	Political science
LANDREVILLE, P.	Montreal	Criminology
LANDUCCI, N. M.	Trail, B.C.	Mediaeval English
LANE, G.	Montreal	Philosophy
LANGLOIS, L.	Ottawa	Sociology
LANTHIER, P. J.	Guelph, Ont.	Literature
LANTZ, K. A.	Toronto	Russian literature
LA PERRIERE, J. R. R.	Montreal	Law
LAPIDGE, M.	Calgary	Mediaeval English
LAPOINTE, J.	Quebec	Anthropology
LARIN, J.	St. Léonard-de-Port-Maurice	Sociology
LA ROSE, D.	Ottawa	Sociology
LAROCHE, V.	Deux Montagnes, P.Q.	Sociology
LARSON, R. F.	Gravenhurst, Ont.	Spanish-American literature
LATOUCHE, D. G.	Montreal	Political science
LATULIPPE, G. P.	Ville Laval, P.Q.	Law
LAVALLEE, A.	Boucherville, P.Q.	Canadian history
LAVALLEE, L.	Quebec	Canadian history
*LAVERTY, P. T.	Ottawa	Economics
LAVOIE, R.	Rimouski, P.Q.	Mediaeval history
LAZAR, H.	Eastview, Ont.	Political science
*LAZAREVICH, G.	Toronto	Musicology
LEACH, B. A.	Cloverdale, B.C.	German history
LeBLANC, M.	Montreal	Criminology
LECKER, B. G.	Winnipeg	Literature

# *Doctoral Fellowships*

NAME	ADDRESS	SUBJECT
LEE, J. A.	Toronto	Sociology
LEFORT, A.	Montreal	Canadian history
LE GOFF, T. J. A.	Vancouver	French history
LEISHMAN, R. J. W.	Toronto	Political science
LEITCH, D. F.	Putnam, Ont.	British history
LEMIEUX-MICHAUD, D.	Quebec	Sociology
LENOSKI, D. S.	Winnipeg	Literature
LEPAGE, Y. G.	Eastview, Ont.	French literature
LERANBAUM, M.	Toronto	Literature
LESAGE, R. A.	Quebec	Philology
LETKEMANN, P. J.	Vancouver	Sociology
LÉVEILLÉE, J.	Montreal	Urban studies
LEVENE, M. J.	Winnipeg	Literature
LEVERSEDGE, F. M.	Vancouver	Economic geography
LÉVESQUE, J.	Montreal	Political science
LEVESQUE, R. C.	Toronto	Political science
*LEWIS, G. J.	Edmonton	German literature
LEWIS, R. C.	Willowdale, Ont.	Literature
LITTLE, B. R.	Victoria	Psychology
LIVINGSTONE, D. W.	Cloverdale, B.C.	Sociology
LOMAS, P. W.	Burnaby, B.C.	Anthropology
LONCOL, J.-M.	Montreal	Latin-American history
LONDON, J. D. G.	Fredericton	French literature
LONG, R. A.	Saskatoon	Business administration
LONGSTAFF, S. A.	Ottawa	Sociology
LOTEN, H. S.	Toronto	Architecture
LUETHY, I. C. E.	Calgary	German literature
LUSIGNAN, S.	Montreal	Philosophy
*LYON, K. R. V.	North Surrey, B.C.	Political science
LYOVIN, A.	Toronto	Linguistics
LYSYK, K. M.	Vancouver	Law
MACDONALD, I. T. M.	Edmonton	Political science
MacDONALD, M. A.	New Glasgow, N.S.	Political science
MacDONALD, M. J.	New Waterford, N.S.	Mediaeval English
MacDONELL, Rev. M.	Sydney, N.S.	Celtic history
MacDOUGALL, M. A.	Mansonville, P.Q.	Literature
MacFARLANE, G. C.	Westmount, P.Q.	Sociology
MacINNIS, M. J.	Sydney, N.S.	Psychology
MacKAY, R. W.	Cranbrook, B.C.	Sociology
MacKENZIE, J. A.	Ottawa	Law
MacKINNON, A. A.	Wolfville, N.S.	Psychology
MacLEOD, D. N.	Edmonton	Sociology
MACLEOD, R. C.	Kingston, Ont.	South African history
MAGILL, D. W.	Kitchener, Ont.	Sociology
MAHEU, G.	Montreal	Philosophy
*MAHEU, L.	Montreal	Sociology
MALCOLM, J. B.	Edmonton	British history
MALCOLMSON, R. W.	Islington, Ont.	British history
*MALETTE, C.	Gatineau Point, P.Q.	Political science

\*Award not taken up.

*Doctoral Fellowships*

NAME	ADDRESS	SUBJECT
MALLETTE, J. A. N.	St. Jérôme, P.Q.	Economics
MALONE, S. M.	Ottawa	Political science
MALONEY, G.	Quebec	Greek philology
MANNION, J. J.	Toronto	Geography
MARCEAU, C.	Montreal	Sociology
*MARCHAK, M. P.	Vancouver	Sociology
MARCOTTE, G.	Montreal	French literature
MARCOUX, J. H.	Ottawa	History
MARGESON, R. W.	Ottawa	Mediaeval French
MARR, W. L.	Burlington, Ont.	Economic history
*MARRUS, M. R.	Toronto	French history
MARSHALL, T. A.	Kingston, Ont.	Literature
MARTELL, M. E.	Wolfville, N.S.	Literature
MARTIN, M.-A.	Montreal	French literature
MARTIN, P. J.	Willowdale, Ont.	Economics
MARTINEAU, A.	Hull, P.Q.	Canadian history
MARTINI, D. R.	Montreal	British history
MASON, M. D.	Gibsons, B.C.	African history
MASON, S. A.	Montreal	Philosophy
*MASSE, M.	Montreal	Economics
MATHEWSON, G. F.	Toronto	Economics
MATHIE, W. R.	Hamilton	Political science
MATTHEWS, D. R. L.	St. John's, Nfld.	Sociology
MATTSON, M. S.	Windsor, Ont.	Can.-Amer. history
MAXWELL, J. D.	Toronto	Sociology
MAXWELL, J. W.	Ottawa	Urban geography
MAXWELL, M. F. P.	Toronto	Anthropology
MAY, J. D.	Willowdale, Ont.	Economics
MAYER, F. B.	Downsview, Ont.	Economic history
MAYER, R.	N. Giffard, P.Q.	Sociology
MAYES, H. G.	St. Boniface, Man.	French literature
MAYRAND, P.	Quebec	Art history
McCOLLUM, J. F.	Stoney Creek, Ont.	Economics
McCONKEY, P. E.	Peterborough, Ont.	French literature
McCORMICK, D. N.	London, Ont.	Political science
McCUTCHEON, B. R.	Carman, Man.	Canadian history
McDERMOTT, W. J.	Hamilton	British history
McDONALD, G. D.	Edmonton	Political science
McDONALD, J. K.	Kingston, Ont.	Spanish-American literature
McGHEE, R. J.	Thornhill, Ont.	Archaeology
McGILLY, F. J.	Montreal	Regional studies
McGUIRE, J. R. K.	Scarborough, Ont.	Economics
*McKENZIE, B. J.	Roland, Man.	Philosophy
McKENZIE, Rev. M. L.	London, Ont.	Literature
McKENZIE, T. J.	Saskatoon	British history
McKENZIE-PORTER, P. A.	Fredericton	Literature
McKINLEY, D. F.	Ottawa	Business administration
McLAREN, A. G.	Vancouver	French history
McLAUGHLIN, K. M.	Hespeler, Ont.	Canadian history



# *Doctoral Fellowships*

NAME	ADDRESS	SUBJECT
McLEOD, C. C.	Fenelon Falls, Ont.	Literature
McMANUS, J. C.	London, Ont.	Economics
McMASTER, B. G.	Vancouver	Political science
McMURTRY, J. M.	Toronto	Philosophy
McROBERTS, K. H.	Ottawa	Political science
McSHANE, K. G.	Ottawa	Political science
MEDJUCK, J. A.	Fredericton	Literature
MEIKLE, T. A.	Vancouver	Literature
MELLAMPHY, E. N.	Winnipeg	Literature
MELVYN, P.	Montreal	Sociology
MEREDITH, L. W.	Toronto	Psychology
MESSER, S. B.	Montreal	Psychology
MESSIER, M.	Montreal	Anthropology
MICHAUD, A.	Drummondville, P.Q.	Anthropology
MICHIE, G. H.	Milton, Ont.	Geography
MILJAN, T.	Waterloo, Ont.	Political science
MILLAR, J. F. V.	Calgary	Archaeology
MILLER, A. J.	Toronto	Political science
MILLER, C. I.	Moser's River, N.S.	Canadian history
MILLER, J. R.	Don Mills, Ont.	Canadian history
MILLER, L. E.	Hamilton	Literature
MILLER, M. J.	London, Ont.	Literature
MILLER, R. W.	Walkerton, Ont.	Political science
MIQUELON, D. B.	Edmonton	Canadian history
MIRON-BROSSARD, L.	Montreal	Psychology
MITCHELL, O. S.	Edmonton	Literature
MOGGRIDGE, D. E.	Don Mills, Ont.	Economics
MOISAN, J.-C.	Quebec	French literature
MONEY, D. E.	Weston, Ont.	Literature
MONGEON, M.	Montreal	Latin-American history
MONOD, P. A. R.	Edmonton	Linguistics
MOODIE, D. W.	Campbell's Bay, P.Q.	Geography
MOOGK, P. N.	Montreal	Canadian history
MOORE, P. R. W.	Toronto	Classics
MORGAN, H. E.	Quesnel, B.C.	Mediaeval English
MORGAN, W. H. G.	Winnipeg	Anthropology
MORISSETTE, Rev. H.	Montreal	Music
MORRISON, F. J.	Toronto	Psychology
MORRISON, T. R.	Vancouver	History
MORTON, D. P.	Toronto	Political science
MOSS, D. J.	Edmonton	British history
MOTUT, R.	Edmonton	Fr.-Can. literature
MOULE, A. D.	Hamilton	Psychology
MOYLES, R. G.	St. John's, Nfld.	Literature
MULDER, R. F.	Eston, Sask.	Philosophy
MUNN, B. W.	Vancouver	Brazilian literature
MURPHY, G. J.	Saskatoon	Business administration
MURRAY, R. C.	Collins Bay, Ont.	Political science
MYDLARSKI, H.	Calgary	French literature
MYRANS, C. A.	Oakville, Ont.	British history

# *Doctoral Fellowships*

NAME	ADDRESS	SUBJECT
MYRBO, G.	N. Surrey, B.C.	Philosophy
NADEAU, J.-P. V.	Montreal	French literature
NADEAU, R.	Pointe-aux-Trembles, P.Q.	Philosophy
NADEL, E.	Montreal	Economics
*NAJMI, M. A.	Montreal	Sociology
NASGAARD, R.	Chilliwack, B.C.	Art history
NASH, R. J.	Winnipeg	Archaeology
NAUBERT, C.	Ottawa	Philosophy
NAYLOR, J. G.	Dundas, Ont.	Philosophy
NEELY, M. E.	South River, Ont.	Philosophy
*NELLES, H. V.	Paris, Ont.	Canadian history
NEMETZ, P. N.	Vancouver	Economics
NEUFELDT, H. G.	Wheatly, Ont.	American history
NEUFELDT, V. A.	Kitimat, B.C.	Literature
NEWELL, G. R.	Sackville, N.B.	Canadian history
*NEWTON-SMITH, W. H.	Peterborough, Ont.	Philosophy
NICHOLLS, D. S.	Vancouver	Chinese studies
NICHOLLS, J. E. O.	Port Moody, B.C.	Political science
NIEMANN, L. D. E.	Toronto	Anthropology
NIMMO, D. C.	Waterloo, Ont.	Literature
NOBLE, W. C.	Scarborough, Ont.	Archaeology
NODELMAN, P. M.	Petawawa, Ont.	Literature
NORMAN, C. J.	Kingston, Ont.	Literature
NORTH, J. S.	Vancouver	Literature
NYSTROM, D. G.	Blairmore, Alta.	French literature
OFFICER, E. R.	Waterloo, Ont.	Geography
O'GRADY, P. J.	Hamilton	Psychology
OLMSTEAD, J. C.	Strathroy, Ont.	Literature
OLSEN, E. C.	Wolfville, N.S.	Philosophy
OLSEN, M. H.	Edmonton	French literature
OLTHUIS, J. H.	Edmonton	Philosophy
O'NEILL, P. E.	Toronto	Philosophy
ORENSTEIN, A. H.	Toronto	Philosophy
ORNSTEIN, J. H.	Vancouver	Philosophy
ORR, F. D.	Kitimat, B.C.	Economics
OTIS, M.	Ste. Félicité, P.Q.	Philosophy
OWEN, E. E.	Victoria	Geography
PACEY, M. A. P.	Fredericton	Literature
PADDOCK, H. J.	Carbonear, Nfld.	Linguistics
PADOLSKY, E. D.	Winnipeg	Mediaeval English
PAGE, S. C.	Toronto	Political science
PAINCHAUD, P.	Montreal	Political science
PAMMETT, J. H.	Ottawa	Political science
PAQUETTE, J.-M.	Montreal	French literature
PAQUETTE, Rev. R.	Montreal	Urban geography
*PARADIS, L. I. A.	Montreal	Anthropology
PARMENTIER, F. J.	Kingston, Ont.	French literature
PARRY, G. M.	Victoria	French history

# *Doctoral Fellowships*

NAME	ADDRESS	SUBJECT
PARRY, K. W. J.	Valleyview, Alta.	Anthropology
PASICHNY, C. J.	Ottawa	Philosophy
PATENAUDE, P.	St. Laurent, P.Q.	Law
PATERSON, Rev. G. M.	Downsview, Ont.	Philosophy
PATRICK, J. W. O.	Hamilton	Literature
PATRY, J. R. M.	Ottawa	Public administration
PATTON, D. J.	Baie D'Urfe, P.Q.	Economics
PAULS, P.	Winkler, Man.	Literature
PAVLOFF, V. N.	Toronto	Russian history
PAWLYSHYN, D. K.	Winnipeg	Political science
PAYETTE, J.	St. Jean, P.Q.	Sociology
PAYNE, J. H.	Grimsby, Ont.	Political science
PEDERSEN, K. G.	N. Vancouver	Educational administration
PELET, J.-M.	Montreal	Geography
PETER, K. A.	Edmonton	Sociology
PHILLIPS, G. E.	Moose Jaw, Sask.	Economics
PHILLIPS, P. T.	Islington	British history
PICOZZI, R.	Vancouver	German literature
PLOURDE, C. G.	Haliburton, Ont.	Economics
POBIHUSHCHY, S. I.	Edmonton	Political science
POCKNELL, B. S.	Hamilton	French literature
POISSON, B.	Montreal	Sociology
POLONSKY, A. E.	Toronto	Mediaeval English
POLTEN, E. P.	Toronto	Philosophy
*POPE, R. W.	Toronto	Russian literature
PORRE, H.	Toronto	French literature
POULIN, J.-C.	Quebec	Mediaeval history
PREDOVICH, R. M.	Toronto	French linguistics
PRICE, T.	Kingston, Ont.	Political science
PRITCHARD, J. S.	Toronto	Canadian history
PROVENCHER, J.	Quebec	Canadian history
QUARRY, A. E.	Guelph, Ont.	Political science
QUINN, F. J.	Toronto	Geography
QUINTIN, P. A.	Thetford Mines, P.Q.	Philosophy
RAFF, L. R.	Montreal	Literature
RAINVILLE, M.	Moncton, N.B.	Philosophy
RAND, R. N.	Ottawa	Economics
RATHBONE, R. L.	Winnipeg	Psychology
READ, J. D.	Abbotsford, B.C.	Psychology
REEVES, B. O. K.	Waterton, Alta.	Archaeology
REICHENBACH, B. A.	Richmond Hill, Ont.	German literature
REID, W. R.	London, Ont.	Political science
REINHARDT, U. E.	Saskatoon	Economics
REMPEL, H.	Chortitz, Man.	Economics
REMPEL, H. D.	Edmonton	Political science
RENDLE, J. A.	Alliance, Alta.	Literature
*REYNOLDS, A. G.	Belle River, Ont.	Psychology
RICHARD, C.-A.	Fox Creek, N.B.	Sociology
RICHARD, N.	Montreal	French literature

\*Award not taken up.

*Doctoral Fellowships*

NAME	ADDRESS	SUBJECT
RICHARDSON, B. A.	Toronto	French literature
RICHARDSON, D. S.	Toronto	Architecture
RICHARDSON, R. M.	Ottawa	Economics
*RIDDELL, N. H.	Saskatoon	English history
RIDER, P. E.	Ottawa	Canadian history
RIGAUX, L. R.	St. Alphonse, Man.	Economics
ROBACK, I.	Montreal	Sociology
ROBB, A. L.	Princeton, B.C.	Economics
ROBERT, N.	Montreal	Sociology
ROBERTS, C. K.	Victoria	Linguistics
ROBERTSON, I. R.	Charlottetown	Can., Amer. history
ROBICHAUD, N.	Moncton, N.B.	Psychology
ROBINSON, J. M.	Toronto	French history
ROBINSON, M. P. S.	London, Ont.	Linguistics
ROCKMAN, L. E.	Don Mills, Ont.	Sociology
ROEBUCK, W. G.	Hamilton	Literature
ROLLAND, N. Y. D.	Montreal	Archaeology
ROMALIS, C.	Vancouver	Sociology
ROMSA, G. H.	Oakville, Man.	Resource development
ROQUET, L. A.	Montreal	Psychology
ROSE, R.	Montreal	Philosophy
ROSENZVEIG, F. M.	Montreal	Political science
ROSS, A. K.	Winnipeg	French literature
ROWLEY, E. J.	Saint John, N.B.	Literature
ROWLEY, V. W.	Vancouver	Music
ROY, J. J. G. A.	Montreal	Philosophy
ROY, Rev. J.-M.	Amos, P.Q.	Philosophy
ROYER, D. G.	Sherbrooke, P.Q.	Psychology
ROY-PAINTER, L. V.	Ottawa	Spanish literature
RUDNER, M.	Montreal	Political science
RUDOLPH, R. A.	Edmonton	Political science
RUHR, R. D. C.	Winnipeg	Economics
RUSSELL, S. J.	Toronto	Russian history
RUTHERFORD, P. F. W.	Toronto	Canadian history
RUTLAND, R. B.	Ottawa	Literature
*RYAN, J.	Vancouver	Anthropology
SABBAG, C.	Ottawa	French literature
SABOURIN, R.	Montreal	Sociology
SAHAY, K.	Vancouver	Economics
SAINT-AMAND, A.	Montreal	Sociology
SAINT-ARNAUD, Y.	Montreal	Psychology
SAINT-JEAN, Rev. M.-O.	Hull, P.Q.	French literature
SAMSON, J. G. J.	Thetford Mines, P.Q.	Anthropology
SANFAÇON, A.	Quebec	French history
SANKOFF, G. E.	Montreal	Anthropology
SANTERRE-VEILLETTE, D.	Shawinigan, P.Q.	Sociology
SARGENT, J. E.	Victoria	French literature
SARGENT, J. H.	Victoria	Economics
*SAUCIER, J. F.	Quebec	Anthropology

# *Doctoral Fellowships*

NAME	ADDRESS	SUBJECT
*SAYWELL, W. G. G.	Toronto	Chinese history
SCACE, R. C.	Calgary	Geography
SCARFE, B. L.	Vancouver	Economics
SCHAAFSMA, J.	Ottawa	Economic history
SCHAAFSCHMIDT, G. H.	Edmonton	Slavic linguistics
SCHACHER, J. J.	Winnipeg	Anthropology
SCHATZKER, V. J.	Toronto	Mediaeval literature
SCHNITZLER, R.	St. Catharines, Ont.	Musicology
SCHULSON, L. J.	Ladysmith, B.C.	Economics
SCHUURMAN, H. J. C.	Rawdon, P.Q.	Anthropology
SCHWARTZ, D. V.	Toronto	Political science
SCOTT, W. R.	Ottawa	Business administration
SCRATCH, J. R.	Calgary	Canadian history
SECKER, J. F. M.	Calgary	Literature
SEGALL, A.	Winnipeg	Psychology
SELDON, J. R.	Ottawa	Economics
SHAND, G. B.	Toronto	Literature
SHARMAN, V. D.	Edmonton	Canadian literature
SHEA, Rev. W. R. J.	Ottawa	Philosophy
SHEPS, A. N.	Toronto	Amer., Eng. history
SHERDAHL, R. M.	Regina	Political science
SHIMELMAN, S.	Montreal	Economics
SHORE, H. I.	Toronto	Philosophy
SHROYER, R. J.	Don Mills, Ont.	Literature
SHULMAN, M. P.	Montreal	Sociology
SHUSTER, M. R.	Leamington, Ont.	Law
SIEBELHOFF, R.	Toronto	Art history
SIEBER, A. L.	Richmond, B.C.	Literature
SIMEON, R. E. B.	Vancouver	Political science
SKRETKOWICZ, F. E.	Hamilton	Literature
SKRETKOWICZ, V.	Hamilton	Literature
SMITH, A.	Montreal	French literature
SMITH, J. E.	Middleton, N.S.	Sociology
SMITH, M. W. A.	N. Vancouver	Literature
SMITH, P. S.	Toronto	Latin-American history
SMITH, V. A.	Vermilion, Alta.	Geography
SNELL, J. G.	Gananoque, Ont.	Canadian history
SOLEM, R. J.	Saskatoon	Musicology
SOLMON, L. C.	Toronto	Economic history
SOLOMON, S. G.	Westmount, P.Q.	Political science
SOLWAY, T.	Montreal	Fr.-Can. literature
SONE, I. J.	Toronto	Sociology
SPEISMAN, M.	Toronto	Chinese history
STANDEFER, R. L.	Winnipeg	Anthropology
STANKO, S. C.	Edmonton	Canadian literature
STANLEY-PORTER, D. P.	Toronto	Classics
STARK, F. M.	Toronto	Political science
START, B. R.	Brantford, Ont.	Philosophy
STAVELEY, M.	Edmonton	Geography

\*Award not taken up.



# *Doctoral Fellowships*

NAME	ADDRESS	SUBJECT
STEEVES, A. D.	Penobsquis, N.B.	Sociology
STEIMAN, L. B.	Winnipeg	European history
STEIN, S. B.	Toronto	Economics
STEVENS, K. H.	Spruce Grove, Alta.	Architecture
STEVENS, P. S.	Saskatoon	Canadian literature
STHEME de JUBECOURT, G.	Calgary	French literature
*STODDART, K. W.	Vancouver	Sociology
STOLARIK, M. M.	Ottawa	Czechoslovakian history
STONYK, G. E.	Winnipeg	French literature
STOTT, J. C.	Toronto	American literature
*STRACKE, J. R.	Windsor, Ont.	Mediaeval English
STRAUME, G.	Vancouver	Linguistics
STRONG, I. R.	Toronto	French literature
STURGIS, J. L.	Don Mills, Ont.	British history
SUCHAJ, M. M.	Winnipeg	French literature
SUTHERLAND, D. M. G.	Ottawa	French history
SWAIN, H. S.	Willowdale, Ont.	Geography
*SWAN, R. A.	Sherbrooke, P.Q.	Economics
SWEET, F. D.	Essex, Ont.	Classics
TAIT, M. S.	Toronto	Literature
TARBET, D. W.	Fort William	Literature
TARDIF, G.	Montreal	Philosophy
TAYLOR, C. Y.	formerly Nanaimo, B.C.	Literature
TAYLOR, J. H.	Vancouver	Canadian history
TAYLOR, R. D.	Toronto	Political science
TEMELINI, W. J.	Hamilton	Italian literature
TENEBEIN, A.	Winnipeg	Statistics
TEPPERMAN, L. J.	Toronto	Sociology
TERRY, R. C.	Victoria	Literature
TETENBURG, G. J.	Montreal	Musicology
THÉRIAULT, L.	Pont Landry, N.B.	Acadian history
THERRIEN, Rev. V.	Montreal	French literature
THIRSK, W. R. W.	New Dayton, Alta.	Economics
THOMAS, A. A.	Toronto	Mediaeval French literature
THOMPSON, B. J.	Toronto	Canadian literature
THOMPSON, D. L.	Calgary	Philosophy
THOMPSON, E. C.	Montreal	Canadian literature
THOMPSON, R. H.	Edmonton	Mediaeval English
THWAITES, J. D.	Kingston, Ont.	Canadian history
TINDAL, C. R.	Kingston, Ont.	Political science
TOKER, F. K. S.	Montreal	Art history
TRACHTENBERG, S.	Winnipeg	Economics
TREMLAY, A.	Chicoutimi, P.Q.	Spanish literature
TRENT, J. E.	Toronto	Political science
TROTTIER, M.	Montreal	Sociology
TRUCHON, M.	Quebec	Economics
TRUDEL, L.	Ottawa	French literature
TRUSTY, W. B.	Smiths Falls, Ont.	Economics

*Doctoral Fellowships*

NAME	ADDRESS	SUBJECT
TSURUMI, E. P.	N. Vancouver	Japanese history
TURNER, Rev. M.	Windsor, Ont.	Classics
TWEYMAN, S.	Toronto	Philosophy
UNGER, A. W. J.	Winnipeg	Philology
UNRAU, J. P.	Edmonton	Literature
URSELL, G. B.	Winnipeg	Literature
VAILLANCOURT, J.-G.	Sturgeon Falls, Ont.	Sociology
VALOIS, J.	Sillery, P.Q.	Sociology
VALOIS, J. J. R.	St. Joseph de Sorel, P.Q.	Philosophy
VAN de MAELE, S.	Hull, P.Q.	Classics
VAN LOON, R. J.	Ottawa	Political science
VAN RUTTEN, P.	Ottawa	French literature
VARDY, D. A.	St. John's, Nfld.	Economics
VAUGHAN, M. B.	Don Mills, Ont.	Economics
VEEMAN, T. S.	Macrorie, Sask.	Economics
VEEVERS, J. E.	Acme, Alta.	Sociology
VERBIEREN, D. R.	Trenton, Ont.	Literature
VÉZINA, R.	L'Islet, P.Q.	Art history
VICKERS, J. C. M.	Toronto	Political science
VIDA, E. M.	Toronto	Literature
VIGNEAULT, J.-R.	Montreal	French literature
VIGNEAULT, J.	Sherbrooke, P.Q.	Literature
VILLENEUVE, R.	Montreal	Psychology
von KONIGSLOW, R.	Edmonton	Sociology
von ZUR-MUEHLEN, I.	Winnipeg	French literature
VOSEN, W. G.	Watson, Sask.	Political science
*WAH, F. J.	Nelson, B.C.	Linguistics
WALBANK, M. B.	Vancouver	Classics
WALKER, M. A.	Corner Brook, Nfld.	Economics
WALLACE, H. N.	Oakville, Ont.	Canadian history
WALLACE, J. M.	Ancaster, Ont.	Economics
WALLACE, M. D.	Pte. Claire, P.Q.	Political science
WALLIS, N. A.	Dundas, Ont.	Political science
WALTON, D. N.	Brantford, Ont.	Philosophy
WARD, D. E.	Toronto	Philosophy
*WARD, R. K.	Windsor, Ont.	Political science
*WARD, W. P.	Edmonton	Canadian history
WARKENTIN, G. T.	Toronto	Literature
WARKENTIN, H.	Kitchener, Ont.	German literature
WASSEF, G. R.	Winnipeg	American literature
WATELET, H. H. G. G.	Hull, P.Q.	European history
WATERFALL, D. E.	Toronto	Philosophy
WAUGH, M. C.	Regina	Political science
*WAVERMAN, L.	Toronto	Economics
WEBSTER, J. R.	Toronto	Hispanic literature
WEINSTEIN, M. S.	Vancouver	Psychology
WEINZWEIG, P. A.	Toronto	Sociology
WEISSTUB, D. N.	Winnipeg	Philosophy

\*Award not taken up.

# *Doctoral Fellowships*

NAME	ADDRESS	SUBJECT
WELSH, D.	Ottawa	Classics
WENER, N.	Montreal	Sociology
WESTMORELAND, J. R.	Verdun	Law
WHITTINGTON, M. S.	Kingston, Ont.	Political science
WIGLEY, P. G.	Downsview, Ont.	Anglo-Canadian history
WILKIE, M. D.	Winnipeg	Literature
WILLIAMS, E. H.	Ft. Smith, N.W.T.	Classics
WILLIAMS, J. R.	Tsawwassen, B.C.	Philosophy
WILLIAMS, W. B.	Taber, Alta.	Political science
WILLIS, R. F.	London, Ont.	Musicology
WILLOUGHBY, J. C.	Toronto	American literature
WILSON, B. A.	Toronto	Philosophy
WILSON, C. A.	Edmonton	Literature
*WILSON, L. R.	Port Colborne, Ont.	Economics
WILSON, R. J.	Waterloo, Ont.	Sociology
WILSON, V. S.	Vancouver	Political science
*WILTON, D. A.	Burlington, Ont.	Economics
WISEBERG, L. S.	Montreal	Political science
WISEMAN, H.	Kingston, Ont.	Political science
WISSE, R.	Montreal	American literature
WOOD, H. K.	Red Deer, Alta.	Can.-Amer. history
WOOD, J. R.	Scarborough, Ont.	Political science
WORTLEY, J. T.	formerly Winnipeg	Classics
WURTELE, D. J.	Ottawa	Literature
YACOWAR, M.	Haysville, Ont.	Literature
YEDLIN, T.	Edmonton	Russian history
YELLON, R. A.	Montreal	Russian history
YOUNG, A. M.	Toronto	Literature
YOUNG, C. R.	Edmonton	American history
YOUNG, J. D.	Islington, Ont.	Literature
YOUNG, K. J.	Montreal	Economics
YOUNG, R. A.	Edmonton	Spanish literature
YOUNG, R. J.	Winnipeg	European history
ZAGOLIN, L. C.	Montreal	Philosophy
ZAKYDALSKY, T. D.	Toronto	Philosophy
ZEIFMAN, H.	Toronto	Literature
ZEMEL, C. M.	Montreal	Art history
ZILEFF, M.	Toronto	European history
ZIMMERMANN, A.	Kitchener, Ont.	Comparative literature

(The following doctoral fellowships were awarded last year, after publication of the 1965-66 Annual Report)

APPEL, M. R.	Ottawa	Political science
BARKER, L. P.	Don Mills, Ont.	Education
*BATER, J. H.	Victoria	Geography
BATTS, M. C.	Ottawa	History
BHALLA, S. M. E.	Ottawa	Economics
BOIVIN, R. R. J.	Ottawa	Philosophy

# *Doctoral Fellowships*

NAME	ADDRESS	SUBJECT
BRADFORD, M. V. M.	Toronto	French literature
CAMERON, D. R.	Vancouver	Political science
CHAMBERLAND, P.	Montreal	Philosophy
COBBAN, J. L.	Toronto	Geography
DAHLIE, J.	Smithers, B.C.	History
D'AOUST, J. J.	Montreal	History
DEAN, J. W.	Ottawa	Economics
de la GARDE, R. E.	Campbellton, N.B.	Sociology
DENNY, M. G. S.	Toronto	Economics
DE WITT, R. L.	Fredericton	Sociology
EAKINS, R. L.	Montreal	Literature
ÉMOND, M. J.	Ste. Foy, P.Q.	French literature
FORTIER, P. A.	Windsor, Ont.	French literature
GERUS, O. W.	Winnipeg	History
GOLD, R. D.	Montreal	Classics
GOOCH, P. W.	Scarborough, Ont.	Philosophy
GREAVES, W. S.	Belleville, Ont.	Literature
*HEIDERICH, M. W.	Elmira, Ont.	German literature
HUNTER, W. D. G.	Hamilton	History
JACKSON, R. H.	Richmond, B.C.	Political science
*JOHNSON, D. B.	Calgary	Geography
JONES, L. E.	Halifax	French literature
KAIN, B. F.	Hamilton	Philosophy
KERR, E. S.	Kingston, Ont.	Economics
KING, G. W.	Winnipeg	Economics
LABRECQUE, Rev. Y.	Quebec	Classics
LAFRANCE, J. G. Y.	Montreal	Philosophy
*LAMONT, J. N.	Ottawa	Psychology
MacKINNON, A. A.	Wolfville, N.S.	Psychology
MALARA, M.	Montreal	French literature
McCORMICK, D. N.	London, Ont.	Political science
McEWING, W. B.	London, Ont.	Literature
McMANUS, J. C.	London, Ont.	Economics
MICHAUD, A.	Drummondville, P.Q.	Anthropology
MORE, B. E.	Vancouver	Music Theory
MULDER, R. F.	Eston, Sask.	Philosophy
MURPHY, G. J.	Saskatoon	Business administration
MURRAY, J. A.	Hamilton	Economics
*MURRAY, J. C.	Toronto	Art history
NORTH, J. S.	Vancouver	Literature
OLSEN, G. W.	Brampton, Ont.	History
*OVEREND, N. R.	Ottawa	History
OWEN, E. E.	Victoria	Geography
PADDOCK, H. J.	Carbonear, Nfld.	Linguistics
PAINCHAUD, P.	Ville St. Laurent, P.Q.	Political science
*POPE, R. W.	Toronto	Russian literature
PRESTON, J. M.	St. Thomas, Ont.	Psychology
PYSH, F.	Calgary	Psychology
RICHER, S.	Montreal	Sociology

\*Award not taken up.

### *Doctoral Fellowships*

NAME	ADDRESS	SUBJECT
ROWLEY, V.	Vancouver	Music
RUDOLPH, R.	Edmonton	Political science
ST-CYR, Rev. A.	St. Benoit-du-Lac, P.Q.	Music
SLEEP, R. D.	Toronto	Psychology
SMART, J. D.	Kingston, Ont.	History
SUGARS, E. G. K.	Kelowna, B.C.	Business administration
SWIDERSKI, J. J.	Montreal	Literature
THOMPSON, D. L.	Calgary	Philosophy
TREMBLAY, A.	Chicoutimi, P.Q.	Spanish literature
TRENT, J. E.	Toronto	Political science
*VIGNEAULT, J.	Sherbrooke, P.Q.	Literature
WAVERMAN, L.	Toronto	Economics
WESTE-KLEINEIDAM, A. K.	Dartmouth, N.S.	French literature
WIGLEY, P. G. E.	Downsview, Ont.	History
WILKINSON, J. P.	Willowdale, Ont.	Library science
WRIGHT, G. F.	Toronto	Political science

### *Senior Fellowships*

For post-doctoral scholars and members of staff of Canadian universities engaged in independent research or other creative scholarship.

NAME	UNIVERSITY OR ADDRESS	SUBJECT
ADAM, I. W.	Calgary	Literature
ATIENZA, F.	Carleton	Spanish literature
BEATTIE, A. M.	Carleton	Literature
BEATTIE, J. M.	Toronto	English history
BLANCHARD, Y.	Montreal	Philosophy
BOLGER, Rev. F. W.	St. Dunstan's	Canadian history
BOREHAM, G. F.	Ottawa	Economics
BOWMAN, H. E.	Toronto	Russian literature
BRANT, C. S.	Alberta	Anthropology
BRASWELL, L. A.	Toronto	Mediaeval English
BREWIS, T. N.	Carleton	Economics
BROMKE, A.	Carleton	Political Science
BRUCKMANN, J.	York	English history
BRUCKMANN, P.	Toronto	Literature
BURGHARDT, A. F.	McMaster	Geography
BURSILL-HALL, G. L.	Simon Fraser	Linguistics
CAMPBELL, A. P.	Ottawa	Mediaeval English
CANDELARIA, F. H.	Simon Fraser	Spanish literature
CHANG, Y.	U.B.C.	Sociology
CLOUTIER, C.	Toronto	Aesthetics
COGSWELL, F. W.	U.N.B.	Canadian literature
CONRON, A. B.	Western	Literature
COOPERMAN, S.	Simon Fraser	Literature

\*Award not taken up.



*Senior Fellowships*

NAME	UNIVERSITY OR ADDRESS	SUBJECT
COVAL, S. C.	U.B.C.	Philosophy
DAGENAIS, P.	Montreal	Geography
DALES, J. H.	Toronto	Economics
da ROZA, G.	Winnipeg	Architecture
DION, L.	Laval	Political science
DOROTICH, D.	U.B.C.	Political science
ENDLER, N. S.	York	Psychology
EVANS, B. L.	Alberta	Chinese history
FERRARI, L. D.	St. Thomas	Philosophy
FLEISCHAUER, C. P.	Carleton	French literature
FORREST, J. F.	Alberta	Literature
FOSTER, M. B.	Sir George Williams	Literature
GALARNEAU, C.	Laval	Canadian history
GAREAU, Rev. E.	Ottawa	Classics
GATTO, Rev. E. P.	St. Francis Xavier	Philosophy
GIFFEN, P. J.	Toronto	Sociology
GOFFART, W. A.	Toronto	Roman history
GRANT, G. P.	McMaster	Philosophy
GREGG, R. J.	U.B.C.	Linguistics
HART, W. S.	U.B.C.	Art History
HAWTHORN, H. B.	U.B.C.	Anthropology
HEASMAN, D. J.	Saskatchewan	Political science
HEIER, E.	Waterloo	Russian history
HIJMANS, B. L.	Manitoba	Classics
HOLSTI, K. J.	U.B.C.	Political science
INGRAM, R. W.	U.B.C.	Literature
JACKSON, J. R.	Toronto	Literature
JUDEK, S.	Ottawa	Economics
KENDLE, J. E.	Manitoba	Commonwealth history
KERESZTES, P.	Waterloo	Classics
KOVACS, A. E.	Windsor	Sociology
*LaFORGE, L.	Laval	Linguistics
LAMBI, I. N.	Saskatchewan	German history
LEVINE, A. L.	U.N.B.	Economics
LEWIS, J. U.	Windsor	Philosophy
LINK, A. E.	U.B.C.	Philosophy
LUNDLIE, M. O.	Queen's	French literature
MacKAY, A. R.	U.B.C.	French literature
MAILHOT, Rev. B.	Montreal	Psychology
MAILLOUX, Rev. N.	Montreal	Psychology
MARINELLI, P. V.	Toronto	Classics
*McFARLANE, B. A.	Carleton	Sociology
MCGREGOR, M. F.	U.B.C.	Classics
McKINNELL, R. T.	U.N.B.	Economics
McPHERSON, H. A.	Western	Literature
NAYAR, B. R.	McGill	Political science
*NEATBY, H. B.	Carleton	Canadian history
NIEDERAUER, D. J.	U.B.C.	French literature

\*Award not taken up.

# Senior Fellowships

NAME	UNIVERSITY OR ADDRESS	SUBJECT
NORRIS, J. M.	U.B.C.	Economic history
OYLER, J. E.	Calgary	German linguistics
PETTIGREW, J. S.	Peterborough, Ont.	Literature
PHARAND, D.	Ottawa	Political science
PINEO, P. C.	Carleton	Sociology
REVELL, E. J.	Toronto	Hebrew grammar
RIST, J. M.	Toronto	Classics
*ROSENBLUTH, G.	U.B.C.	Economics
ROWAT, D. C.	Carleton	Political science
RUIGH, R. E.	Loyola	English history
*RUSSELL, P. H.	Toronto	Political science
RYAN, H. R. S.	Queen's	Sociology
SALISBURY, R. F.	McGill	Sociology
SAVERY, B.	U.B.C.	Philosophy
SCHAEFER, C.	Montreal	French art history
SIEMENS, A. H.	U.B.C.	Geography
SINCLAIR, A. M.	U.N.B.	Law
SINCLAIR, A. MacL.	Dalhousie	Economics
SINYARD, B. C.	Montreal	Philosophy
STAGG, G. L.	Toronto	Spanish literature
STEVENSON, S. W.	U.B.C.	Literature
SULLIVAN, J. F.	Windsor	Literature
TENER, R. H.	Calgary	Literature
THOMAS, C.	Toronto	Literature
THOMPSON, F. F.	R.M.C.	Canadian history
THOMPSON, Sr. M.	Toronto	Literature
THOMSON, D. C.	Montreal	Political science
THOMSON, G. H.	formerly Mount Allison	Drama
VENNE, M.	Montreal	Mathematics
VERNEY, D. V.	York	Political science
WAITE, P. B.	Dalhousie	Canadian history
WATTERS, R. E.	R.M.C.	Canadian literature
WATTS, R. L.	Queen's	Political science
WESTWICK, R.	U.B.C.	Mathematics
*WILL, R. M.	U.B.C.	Economics
WINSPEAR, A. D.	Calgary	Classics
WOODFINE, W. J.	St. Francis Xavier	Economics
YOUNG, W. D.	U.B.C.	Political science

## Research Grants

MICHAEL AMES,  
University of British Columbia  
Research on social implications of industrialization in the steel-producing area of Chota Nagpur, India. \$16,700

DONALD M. AMOROSO,  
University of Waterloo  
Research on learning problems. \$5,900

\*Award not taken up.

### *Research Grants*

JEAN BENOIST, GUY DUBREUIL,  
and JACQUES GOMILA,  
University of Montreal

Interdisciplinary comparative study of  
isolated rural communities. \$25,940

PETER H. BRIEGER,  
University of Toronto

Research towards a two-volume book on  
medieval Bible illustrations. \$8,000

KENNETH CRAIG,  
University of British Columbia

Research on deceit and dissimulation.  
\$5,675

ZOLTAN DIENES,  
University of Sherbrooke

Research on the process of learning ab-  
stract structures. \$22,500

THERESE FÉRAULT,  
McGill University

For a survey of available vocabulary  
among French-speaking residents of  
Greater Montreal. Up to \$16,800

C. N. FORWARD,  
University of Victoria

Field work in Australia in 1967-68 on  
waterfront land use and port functions.  
\$6,500

R. C. GARDNER,  
University of Western Ontario

Research on bicultural communication  
and significance of stereotypes. \$12,710

JOAN GRUSEC,  
University of Waterloo

Study of development of moral be-  
haviour. \$9,000

LOUIS HAMILL,  
University of Calgary

Research on policies and programmes af-  
fecting the use of Canadian wildlands  
since Confederation. \$5,700

FREDERIC HUNG,  
University of Guelph

Field studies of tea plantations and small  
holding cultivation in some typical areas  
of east-south Asia. \$5,500

JOHN F. KANTNER,  
University of Western Ontario

For a study of the determinants and con-  
sequences of patterns of family forma-  
tion. \$44,670

WALLACE LAMBERT,  
McGill University

For his project of research in psycho-  
linguistics. \$13,700

JACQUES LEGARE,  
University of Montreal

Demographic research of Canadian fami-  
lies. \$7,875

P. R. LEON, University of Toronto  
Comparative research in French and  
French Canadian phonetics. \$27,100

JAN LOUBSER, University of Toronto  
Research on the sources of social change:  
a verificational study. \$6,500

JAMES McKEGNEY,  
University of Waterloo

Research on Spanish-American literature  
and history. \$5,600

A. McKINNON, McGill University

To write a computer generated multi-  
language concordance for the works of  
Kierkegaard. \$10,500

ROBERT McNEAL,  
University of Toronto

Preparation of a volume of documents  
on the history of the Communist party of  
the Soviet Union. \$12,000

JEAN MEYNAUD,  
University of Montreal

For research on interest groups in Que-  
bec. \$15,000

BARRIE MORRISON,  
University of British Columbia

Historical and archaeological investiga-  
tion in the iron production area of Chota  
Nagpur, India. \$17,750

# Research Grants

CAMERON NISH,  
Sir George Williams University  
Reconstitution of debates in the legislative chambers of the United Canadas, and for the collation and selective reproduction of the Lafontaine Collection.  
\$9,100

GRANT REUBER,  
University of Western Ontario  
To conduct coordinated studies in four key areas of Canadian macroeconomy.  
\$17,000

MARCEL RIOUX,  
University of Montreal, and  
KENNETH WALKER, Univ. of Toronto  
For research on the Canadian university student in comparative perspective.  
\$16,300

R. H. ROY, University of Victoria  
Preparation of a bibliography of British Columbia 1849-1899.  
\$7,500

ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM  
For archaeological research at Altun Ha, British Honduras.  
\$8,300

SATISH SABERWAL,  
McGill University  
Monograph on growth of cooperatives in the Embu district, Kenya.  
\$5,182

J. A. SAWYER, N. K. CHOUDHRY,  
Y. KOTOWITZ, and J. N. L. WINDER,  
University of Toronto  
Econometric research on the Canadian Economy.  
\$24,950

STEPHEN JOHN SKELLY,  
University of Manitoba  
To study the use of computer technology for analysis of statutory and case law in Canada.  
\$11,160

GORDON SKILLING, University of Toronto, Centre for Russian and East European Studies  
Summer work in Eastern Europe and preparation of a book on Interest Groups in Communist Politics.  
\$6,500

MORRIS SWADESH,  
University of Alberta  
Research projects on anthropological linguistics - North American Indian languages.  
\$7,625

DENIS SZABO, University of Montreal  
For second year of study of adolescent morality and social structure.  
\$26,000

CHARLES TILLY,  
University of Toronto  
Research on urbanization and political upheaval in France, 1830-1960.  
\$29,450

MARC-ADELARD TREMBLAY,  
Laval University  
Ethnographic study of a section of the cultural area of the North Shore of the St. Lawrence River.  
\$25,700

W. DONALD WOOD,  
Queen's University  
Research programme on labour legislation and public policy in Canada.  
\$14,000

## Other Research Grants (\$5,000 and under)

NAME	UNIVERSITY OR ADDRESS	SUBJECT
ADAMS, J. C.	Toronto	English
ADAMSON, A. H.	Sir George Williams	History
AGES, A.	Waterloo	French Literature
ANTON, F. R.	Calgary	Economics
ARNOLD, A.	McGill	German
BAKER, R. J.	Simon Fraser	English
BLANDINA, SISTER M.	Toronto	Classics
BLISHEN, B. R.	Trent	Sociology
BOLAND, Rev. F.	Windsor	History

*Other Research Grants*

NAME	UNIVERSITY OR ADDRESS	SUBJECT
BORYS, J.	Calgary	Political Science
BOURASSA, G.	Montreal	Political Science
BOWEN, Rev. D.	Carleton	History
BRIEGER, P. H.	Toronto	Medieval History
BROCK, P.	Toronto	History
BUCHANAN, J.	Toronto	History
BURSTYNSKY, E. N.	Toronto	Linguistics
CAMPBELL, D. A.	St. Francis Xavier	Sociology
CANIVET, P.	Montreal	Classics
CAZALIS, P.	Laval	Geography
CHANG, F.	British Columbia	Asian Studies
CICCONE, S.	British Columbia	Italian
COUTURE, L. A.	Ottawa	Law
CUTT, J.	York	Economics
DIXON, D. A.	Calgary	Economics
DOERKSEN, V. G.	Manitoba	German
DOMVILLE, E. W.	Toronto	English
DORION, H.	Laval	Geography
DUNCAN, K.	Guelph	Sociology
EISEN, S.	York	History
FALLDING, H.	Waterloo	Sociology
FATHI, A.	Calgary	Sociology
FRETZ, J. W.	Waterloo	Sociology
FRY, M.	Carleton	History
GARRIDO de GON- ZALES, Mrs. R.	Trent	Spanish
GELINAS, A.	Laval	Political Science
GENTILCORE, L.	McMaster	Geography
GIBSON, R. D.	Manitoba	Law
GLICK, C.	Saskatchewan	English
GNAROWSKI, M.	Sir George Williams	English
GOW, G. G.	McGill	Law
GRANATSTEIN, J.	York	History
GRENDLER, P.	Toronto	History
GUNN, J. A.	Queen's	Political Science
GUY, M.	Sherbrooke	Sociology of Law
HACIKYAN, A. J.	C.M.R., St-Jean	English
HARTLEY, A. J.	McGill	English
ISHWARAN, K.	York	Sociology
JACKSON, R.	Carleton	Political Science
JAENEN, C.	United, Winnipeg	History
JAIN, H. C.	Sir George Williams	Industrial Relations
JELLICOE, Rev. S.	Bishop's	Classics
JENTEL, M. O.	Laval	Classics
JONES, F.	McMaster	Sociology
KELLY, E.	Memorial	History
KINGSTONE, B. D.	Windsor	French
KNAFLA, L.	Calgary	History
KOHN, P. M.	York	Psychology



*Other Research Grants*

<b>NAME</b>	<b>UNIVERSITY OR ADDRESS</b>	<b>SUBJECT</b>
LANCTOT, G.	Montreal	History
LEGGATT, A. M.	Toronto	English
LELE, J.	Queen's	Political Science
LLOYD, T.	McGill	Geography
LOSIQUE, S.	Montreal	Linguistics
MACGILLIVRAY, R. C.	Waterloo	History
MACLEAN, R. A.	St. Francis Xavier	Canadian History
MARCH, R. R.	Carleton	Political Science
MARGOLIS, J.	Western	Philosophy
MAY, K. O.	Toronto	Mathematics
MOREUX, B.	Montreal	Classics
MORISOT, J. C.	Trent	French
MORRISSEY, L. J.	Western	English
MUNRO, J. A.	Selkirk College	History
OLLIER, M. L.	Montreal	French
O'NEILL, J.	York	Philosophy
OUELLETTE, J.	Sir George Williams	Archaeology
POHORECKY, Z.	Saskatchewan	Anthropology
POLKA, B.	York	History
POYATOS, F.	New Brunswick	Spanish
PRYKE, K. G.	Windsor	History
RACINE, J. B.	Sherbrooke	Geography
RAWLYK, G. A.	Queen's	History
REICH, J. J.	Manitoba	Classics
REID, S.	Guelph	History
ROMANIUK, A.	Ottawa	Demography
ROYICK, A.	Saskatchewan	Slavic Studies
RUDNYCKYJ, J. B.	Manitoba	Slavic Studies
SAUER, W.	Waterloo	Sociology
SCOTT, H. D.	McGill	English
SCULLY, T.	Waterloo	French
SEGUIN, R. L.	Quebec	Ethnology
SHEIN, L. J.	McMaster	Russian
SIDNELL, M. J.	Trent	English
SOMJEE, A. H.	Simon Fraser	Political Science
SIMPSON, R. H.	Queen's	Classics
SPETTIGUE, D. C.	Queen's	English
STANWOOD, P. G.	British Columbia	English
STEWART, D.	Trent	German
TARLTON, C. D.	Victoria	Political Science
THARSICIUS, M.	Montreal	Canadian Literature
THOMAS, W. K.	Waterloo	English
TOUGAS, G.	British Columbia	French
TOUPIN, P.	Loyola	French
TREMBLAY, A.	Ottawa	Law
TU, Y.-I.	Calgary	Econometrics
WALKER, F.	Windsor	History
WALTERS, R.	Waterloo	Psychology
WEIR, T. R.	Manitoba	Geography

*Other Research Grants*

NAME	UNIVERSITY OR ADDRESS	SUBJECT
WEISGARBER, E.	British Columbia	Oriental Music
WETZEL, H.	Queen's	German
WHEBELL, C. F. J.	Western	Geography
WILKINSON, B.	Toronto	Medieval History
WILSON, H. R.	Kingston	Linguistics

HUMANITIES RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA

Canadian Literature

*ADDENDUM:* 210 additional research grants of a total value of \$264,087 were awarded during the 1966-67 fiscal year. These were announced in the last Annual Report, 1965-66, under the heading, "Short Term Research Grants".

*Grants for Research Library Collections*

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA,  
Edmonton  
Anthropology, American, and Interdisciplinary studies. \$44,000

ARCTIC INSTITUTE OF NORTH  
AMERICA  
Social sciences and humanities. \$5,000

UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY  
Economics, Geography, and Political Science. \$8,000

CARLETON UNIVERSITY  
Economics, French, History, Political Science, Social Psychology, and Sociology. \$18,000

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY  
Classics, Economics, English, History, Political Science. \$20,000

UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH  
History. \$5,000

LAVAL UNIVERSITY  
Philosophy, Law, Social Sciences, English, History of Art, and French. \$34,000

LOYOLA COLLEGE, Montreal  
African Studies. \$3,000

UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA  
French, Music, Anthropology and Sociology, Classics, Architecture, English, History, and German. \$22,000

McGILL UNIVERSITY  
Music, French, Sociology and Anthropology, French Canada, Law, and African Studies. \$39,000

McMASTER UNIVERSITY  
Classics, Russian, English, German, Political Science, Sociology and Anthropology. \$19,000

UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL  
French, Modern Languages, History, English, Anthropology, Political Science, Sociology, Social Psychology, Medieval Studies, Law, History of Art, and Economics. \$37,000

UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK  
English and History. \$20,000

UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA  
French, Economics, French Canadian Literature, English, History, Law, Slavic Studies, and Political Science. \$20,000

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY  
French, Political Science and Sociology, Economics, Asian Studies, Geography, English, History, German, Spanish, and Industrial Relations. \$33,000

ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE, Toronto  
Medieval Studies. \$10,000

SAINT PAUL UNIVERSITY, Ottawa  
Philosophy, and Medieval Studies. \$6,000

### *Grants for Research Library Collections*

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN  
Economics and Political Science, English, History, and Social Psychology.

\$21,000

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

South Asian Studies. \$8,000

SIR GEORGE WILLIAMS  
UNIVERSITY

African Studies. \$2,000

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Linguistics, Medieval Studies, Drama, Political Science, French, History and Philosophy of Science, and Classics.

\$60,000

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY, Toronto

Reformation and Renaissance. \$10,000

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA

History and Linguistics. \$5,000

UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO

History and German. \$9,000

UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN  
ONTARIO

English and History, Latin American Studies. \$27,000

UNIVERSITY OF WINDSOR

History and Political Science. \$7,000

### *Publication Grants*

ARCTIC INSTITUTE OF NORTH  
AMERICA

For *Arctic Bibliography*. \$10,000

JOHN E. C. BRIERLEY,

McGill University

Translation of *Les grands systèmes de droit contemporain*, by René David.

\$1,000

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF  
GEOGRAPHERS

Publication and translation of a Centennial volume of essays on the geography of Canada. \$10,000

CANADIAN COUNCIL FOR  
RESEARCH IN EDUCATION

For editing and publishing the *Canadian Education Index*. \$5,000

CANADIAN ECONOMIC  
ASSOCIATION

For the publication in 1967 and 1968 of a new economic journal. \$20,500

CANADIAN HISTORICAL  
ASSOCIATION

Publication of an index of its annual reports. \$2,000

CANADIAN PHILOSOPHICAL  
ASSOCIATION

Publication of *Dialogue*. \$2,500

CANADIAN POLITICAL SCIENCE  
ASSOCIATION

For the publication in 1967 and 1968 of a new political science journal. \$20,500

CANADIAN YEARBOOK OF  
INTERNATIONAL LAW

For Volume V. \$1,500

LE CERCLE DU LIVRE DE FRANCE

Translation and publication of Per Kalm's account of his voyage to Canada in 1747-1751. (Supplementary grant).

\$1,000

LE CERCLE DU LIVRE DE FRANCE

Publication and translation of a biography of Louis Saint-Laurent, by Dale Thomson. \$1,500

CLARKE, IRWIN & COMPANY  
LIMITED

Translation of *Canada et la Révolution américaine*, by Gustave Lanctot. \$2,000

CLASSICAL ASSOCIATION OF  
CANADA

For publication of *Phoenix*, and a cumulative index. Up to \$4,500

EDITIONS H.M.H. LTEE

Translation of *Laurier*, by Joseph Schull. \$5,000

### Publication Grants

#### EDITIONS H.M.H. LTEE

Translation of *Canada and the French Canadian Question*, by Ramsay Cook.  
\$1,900

#### HUMANITIES RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA

Block grant in aid of publication.  
\$54,000

#### HUMANITIES RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA

Publication of supplement to *Humanities in Canada*.  
\$4,852

#### MCGILL UNIVERSITY PRESS

Publication of the papers of John Cobb Cooper.  
\$4,000

#### MCGILL UNIVERSITY,

Institute of Air and Space Law  
To prepare and publish the Yearbook of Air and Space Law.  
\$10,000

#### OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS,

Toronto  
Translation of *La Guerre de la Conquête* by Guy Frégault.  
\$3,600

#### LES PRESSES DE L'UNIVERSITE LAVAL

To publish a volume on the results of an expedition to Laodicea, Turkey.  
\$10,000

#### ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA

Assistance to work in the Humanities and Social Sciences.  
\$10,000

#### R. H. FARQUHARSON

For publication of *Seminar* in 1967 and 1968.  
\$2,140

#### SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA

Block grant in aid of publication.  
\$74,000

#### THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO PRESS

Publication of four volumes in the series entitled *The Collected Works of John Stuart Mill: Essays on Ethics and Society*, and *Systems of Logic*.  
Up to \$30,000

#### THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO PRESS

For publication of *Canadian Annual Review* for 1965.  
\$2,868

#### D. P. VARMA, Dalhousie University

For publication of seven Gothic novels of the late 18th Century.  
\$3,000

## Meetings and Exchanges

### NATIONAL

#### ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE-FRANÇAISE POUR L'AVANCEMENT DES SCIENCES

For 34th Congress at Laval University.  
\$4,000

#### UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Travel costs for participants in Conference on 19th Century Editorial Problems.  
\$1,000

#### CONFERENCE ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION IN URBAN RENEWAL, IN MONTREAL.

Up to \$2,000

#### CANADIAN PHILOSOPHICAL ASSOCIATION

For Inter-American Philosophical Congress at Laval University.  
Supplementary grant of \$5,000

#### HUMANITIES ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

Regional conferences and exchanges.  
\$6,000

#### HUMANITIES RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA

Travel grants for scholars to attend meetings of learned societies at Carleton University.  
\$16,900



### *Meetings and Exchanges*

#### UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA,

Northern Studies Committee

To arrange a conference on Eskimo art and culture. \$750

#### MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY OF

NEWFOUNDLAND,

Institute of Social and Economic Research

Colloquium on culture and government. \$2,000

#### OSGOODE HALL LAW SCHOOL,

Toronto

For workshop in criminal law. \$2,000

#### ROYAL ARCHITECTURAL INSTITUTE OF CANADA

Travel fares of two European guest speakers and Directors of the Canadian Schools of Architecture to annual assembly in Ottawa. \$1,666

#### ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE, Toronto

Towards costs of a conference on medieval bibliography. \$3,000

#### SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA

Travel grants for scholars to attend meetings of learned societies at Carleton University. \$21,700

#### UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

To bring two speakers to the Banff meeting of the Western Conference of Sociologists and Anthropologists.

Up to \$600

#### UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO,

Graduate Centre for Medieval Studies

To bring speakers to Medieval Academy of America meeting in Toronto. \$983

#### UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO

Conference on report of Royal Commission on Taxation. Up to \$3,750

#### YORK UNIVERSITY, Toronto

Conference on the philosophy of John Locke. \$900

### INTERNATIONAL

(Except where otherwise noted grants in this category consist of round-trip tourist air fare)

#### W. J. ANDERSON,

Carleton University

13th International Conference of Agricultural Economists in Australia.

#### ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF CANADA

To defray expenses of cultural missions from China. \$10,000

#### GERARD BERGERON,

Laval University

International Sociological Association Congress, Evian, France.

#### R. BISMUTH, Brock University

10th International Congress of Linguistics, Bucharest.

#### PAUL BOUCHARD, Laval University

International Congress of Americanists, Buenos Aires.

#### CANADIAN PHILOSOPHICAL ASSOCIATION

For three participants to attend Summer Institute of Philosophy at Stanford University. \$3,450 plus travel

#### MELVIN CHARNEY,

University of Montreal

To visit four American universities with post graduate programmes in architecture.

#### J. H. DEROME, University of Montreal

School of Architecture

To attend a workshop on group dynamics at Harvard University.

#### H. ELDER,

University of British Columbia

9th World Congress of International Union of Architects, Prague.

#### GERALD FORTIN, Laval University

International Sociological Association Congress, Evian, France.



*Meetings and Exchanges*

GEORGE GALAVARIS,

McGill University

XIIIth International Congress of Byzantine Studies, Oxford.

R. J. GREGG,

University of British Columbia

International Phonetics Association, Vienna.

J. E. HODGETTS, University of Toronto

International Political Science Association, Warsaw.

T. HOWARTH, University of Toronto

9th World Congress of International Union of Architects, Prague.

JOHN HUMPHREY, McGill University

52nd Conference of the International Law Association, Helsinki.

WILLIAM BLANDFORD KAY,

Carleton University

Conference on the Baroque in theatre, Toulouse.

EVA KUSHNER, Carleton University

International Conference on Baudelaire, Nice.

PAUL EMILE LANGEVIN,

Saint Paul University

*Congress of Studiorum Novi Testamenti Societas*, Cambridge.

DENIS LAZURE,

University of Montreal

IVth Congress of the World Psychiatric Association, Madrid.

BRUCE McFARLANE,

Carleton University

International Association of Child Psychiatry and Allied Professions, Edinburgh.

W. F. MACKEY, Laval University

10th International Congress of Linguistics, Bucharest.

MICHAEL MAZZAOUI,

McGill University

International Assembly of Iranologists, Tehran.

E. McWHINNEY, McGill University

52nd Conference of International Law Association, Helsinki.

JEAN MÉNARD, University of Ottawa

International Symposium commemorating the 200th Anniversary of the birth of Mme de Staël, Switzerland.

L. MEZEI, York University

American Society for Aesthetics, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

JACQUES-YVAN MORIN,

University of Montreal

52nd Conference of the International Law Association, Helsinki.

PHILIP PINKUS,

University of British Columbia

Swift Tercentenary Committee Symposium, Dublin.

PIERRE RADWANSKI,

University of Montreal

10th International Congress of the International Federation of Modern Languages and Literature, Strasbourg.

A. RIGAULT, McGill University

6th International Congress of Phonetic Sciences, Prague.

A. ROTSTEIN, University of Toronto

Travel to Russia as visiting lecturer at Moscow State University; and tour of industrial and agricultural establishments.

LOUIS SABOURIN,

University of Ottawa

Colloquium on the expansion of scientific research, Caen, France.

JACQUES ST. PIERRE,

University of Montreal

Joint European Conference of Economic Society and the Institute of Management Science, Warsaw.

### *Meetings and Exchanges*

S. J. SKELLY, University of Manitoba  
Conference of World Peace through Law  
Organization, Geneva.

DAVID SOLOMON, McGill University  
International Sociological Association  
Congress, Evian, France.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, Centre  
for Russian and East European Studies  
Student exchange program with U.S.S.R.  
\$10,000.

PHILIP UREN, Carleton University  
Travel to Warsaw to spend two weeks  
as the guest of the Polish Academy of  
Sciences.

L. VON BERTALANFFY,  
University of Alberta  
International Congress of Logic, Method-  
ology and Philosophy of Science, Am-  
sterdam.

MELVILLE H. WATKINS,  
University of Toronto  
Travel to U.S.S.R. as visiting lecturer at  
Moscow State University.

COLIN WELLS, University of Ottawa  
Seventh International Congress of Ro-  
man Frontier Studies, Tel-Aviv.

H. R. WILSON,  
Royal Military College  
International Congress on Second Lan-  
guage Problems, Heidelberg.

### *Exchanges under Commonwealth University Interchange Scheme*

For H. S. BAKER, Calgary, J. L. ED-  
WARDS and H. B. SKILLING, Toronto,  
to travel to England. \$1,498

### *Visiting Scholars*

CANADIAN SCHOOLS OF  
ARCHITECTURE  
Mr. Burle Marx, landscape architect,  
Rio de Janeiro, to lecture at the seven  
schools. \$1,150

UNIVERSITY OF  
BRITISH COLUMBIA  
Prof. Ole Widding, Copenhagen, to lec-  
ture on Old Norse at several Canadian  
universities. Travel only.

CARLETON UNIVERSITY  
Mr. R. G. Boyd, Australian National  
University, to its School of International  
Affairs. \$3,000 plus travel.

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY  
Dr. Joyce Tompkins, London, England,  
to its Department of English.  
\$6,000 plus travel.

UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH  
Professor Fraser MacKenzie, University  
of Birmingham, to Department of Lan-  
guages. \$6,000

UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA  
Dr. Hans Boesch, Geography Institute,  
University of Zurich, to its School of  
Graduate Study and Research.  
\$1,500 plus travel

MCGILL UNIVERSITY  
Professor Marine Leland, Smith College,  
Northampton, Mass., to French-Canada  
Studies Programme. \$6,000 plus travel.

MCMASTER UNIVERSITY  
Professor Samuel S. B. Taylor, Depart-  
ment of French Language and Litera-  
ture, St. Andrews University, Scotland,  
for eighteenth century studies.  
\$6,000 plus travel.

UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL  
Father Maurice Métayer, expert on Es-  
kimo lore, to Department of Anthro-  
pology. \$6,000

UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN  
ONTARIO  
Professor Calvin D. Rollins, Australian  
National University, to its Department  
of Philosophy. \$6,000 plus travel.

*Meetings and Exchanges*

*OTHER GRANTS*

CANADIAN SOCIOLOGY AND  
ANTHROPOLOGY ASSOCIATION

For initial period of organization.

Up to \$5,000

## ▼ *Special Programmes*

### *Fellowships in Medicine, Engineering and Science*

Name	Address	Specialization
WINTER, D. A.	Halifax	Medical Engineering, Biophysics

### *Exchange Programme with French-Language Countries*

#### FELLOWSHIPS

Name	Award Tenable	Subject
<i>France</i>		
AUBERT, M. J. M.	Toronto	Applied mathematics
*BARDOUX, R.	Sherbrooke	Physical chemistry
BASKEVITCH, N.	Montreal	Organic chemistry
BENOIN, P.	Laval	Organic chemistry
BERNAND, E.	Laval, Ottawa	Greek literature
BERNAND, M.	Toronto	Islamic studies
BERNHEIM, P.	U.B.C.	Metallurgy
BERTHOU, P.	Polytechnique	Solid state physics
BESNAINOU, S.	Montreal	Physics
BISSON, A.	Ottawa	Law
BLAIN, J.D.	Western	Business management
BLAS, C.	Montreal	Piano
*BONCORPS, D.	Laval	Electric engineering
*BONIN, H. J.	Sherbrooke	Civil engineering
BONNES, G.	Laval	Civil engineering
BONNET, C.	Laval	Metallurgy
*BOUCHER, J.	Montreal	Economics
BRUTER, C.	Waterloo	Mathematics
BUISSON, J.-C.	Queen's	Business management
BURES, J.	Laval	Physics
*CARO, N. T.	McGill	Education
CARON, C.	Montreal	Statistics
*CHACRON, M.	Montreal	Algebra
CHARBONNEAU, G. P.	U.B.C.	Crystallography
CHAVAGNAC, A.	Montreal	Political science
CHEVALIER, P.	McGill	Chemical engineering
CHEVREUL, J.-J.	Laval	Electronics
COLLIN, G.	Laval	Physical chemistry
*COURTEMANCHE, P.	Toronto	Chemistry
COUTELLE, S.	McMaster	English literature
DARMEDRU, P.	Sherbrooke	Physics
DE CURRAIZE, F.	Montreal	Air and Space law
DEPORCQ, J.-M.	Montreal	Industrial relations
DOUSSON, G.	Sherbrooke	Electrical engineering
DOUTRIAUX, D.	Laval	Nuclear physics
DURAND, M.	McGill	Business management
EMERY, P.	Laval	Chemical engineering
FERNANDEZ, P.	Laval	Electrical engineering

\*Award not taken up.

*Exchange Programme with French-Language Countries*

Name	Award Tenable	Subject
FESIEN, G. M.	Laval	Mechanical engineering
FINET, M.	Montreal	Penal law
FOREST, M.	Montreal	Organic chemistry
GARDEY, J.-M.	Laval	Subterranean hydraulics
GAUTHIER, F.	Pulp & Paper Research Inst. of Canada	Physical chemistry
GAZIER, C.	Alberta	Experimental physics
GEISTDOERFER, A. M.	Laval	Ethnology
GIRAUD, G.	Montreal	Political economy
GIRAUD, S.	Sherbrooke	Electrical engineering
*GIRRES, P.	Polytechnique	Metallurgical engineering
*GISQUET, E.	Laval	Physical chemistry
GROS, A.	Montreal	Social work
*HADOT, D.	Montreal	Industrial relations
*HAURIE, M.	Montreal	Physical chemistry
HOYAUX, B.	Laval	Civil engineering
*HUBERT, J.-C.	Montreal	Business management
JANIN, C.	Montreal	Political sociology
JEUX, B.	Ottawa	Electrical engineering
*KIRSCHHOFF, M. R.	Montreal	Law
KOULOUMDJIAN, J.	Montreal	Nuclear physics
LARCHE, F.	McMaster	Metallurgy
LECLERCQ, J.-M.	Montreal	Public law
LEGOT, M.-M.	Laval	Organic chemistry
LE LIDEC, P.	Queen's	Economic geography
LE LIDEC, Y. J.	Queen's	History
LE MAITRE, J. F.	Laval	Electrical engineering
LOISEAU, B.	McMaster	Physics
LOUCHEZ, S.	McMaster	Electrical engineering
*LOUVET, V.	Toronto	Law
MAGISTRY, P.	Laval	Electrical engineering
MALRAYE, J.	Montreal	Opera
MARCHE, R. M. G.	Polytechnique	Soil mechanics
MARQUET, S.	Montreal	Statistics
MASCHERPA, G.	Montreal	Mineral chemistry
*MASSY, J. R.	Sherbrooke	Hydraulics
MATHEY, B. J.	Montreal	Geology
MENARD, J.	Hôtel Dieu de Montréal	Medicine
MESSA, J.-P.	N.R.C.	Solid state physics
*MEUNIER, J.	Montreal	Economics of air transportation
MICHAUD, P.	Laval	Chemistry
MICHON, J.		Music
MIRA, C.	Sherbrooke	Automation
MON, J.-P.	Toronto	Solid state physics
MONTEIL, R.	Montreal	Orthodonty
MONTEUX, R.	Sherbrooke	Chemistry
MURAT, R.	Montreal	Public law
NAUDET, R.	Laval	Electronics

\*Award not taken up.



*Exchange Programme with French-Language Countries*

Name	Award Tenable	Subject
ODIOT, S.	Montreal	Nuclear physics
OLIVER, G.	Sherbrooke	Electrical engineering
*PASCAT, B.	N.R.C.	Physics
PETITEAU, M. H.	McGill	Chemical engineering
*PHILIBERT, J. M. P.	Toronto	Mathematics
PISTRE, S.	Montreal	Comparative literature
PLICHON, V.	Montreal	Analytic chemistry
PORTIER, B. H.	U.B.C.	Metallurgy
POUTISSOU, J.-M.	Montreal	Nuclear physics
PRUDHOMMEAU, S.	Laval	Human geography
REDON, A. J. E.	McGill	Business management
REGNAULT, A.	Laval	Organic chemistry
RENARD, J.	Montreal	Organic chemistry
*RENNER, C.	Montreal	Cardiology
RIFFAUD, J.-P.	Laval	Mechanical engineering
ROBIN, P.-Y.	Toronto	Geology
ROSSET, M.	Montreal	Plasma physics
SALOMÉ, J.	Montreal	Psychology of education
SAVARY, A.	Montreal	Industrial relations
SCHNEIDER, M.	Laval	Physical chemistry
*SÉGALIE, A. G.	Toronto	Aerodynamics
SEIGNER, C.	Montreal	Mathematics
SEVELY, Y. D.	Sherbrooke	Electrical engineering
SEVRAY, P.	Toronto	Applied automation
SIMONNET, J.	Ottawa	Civil law
THOIZON, G.	Sault Ste. Marie	Applied entomology
TORRENS, A.	U.B.C.	Electronics
VALAT, P.	Montreal	Physical chemistry
VALET, J. P.	Laval	Biochemistry
*VANDERKAM, E.	Montreal	Penal law
VERNIER, J.-M.	Sherbrooke	Physics
*VIALARD, A.	Montreal	Maritime law
VIDAL, P.	Sherbrooke	Non-linear automation
VITTECOQ, P.	Laval	Mechanical engineering
WASMER, G.	Montreal	Experimental pathology
WERNER, J. J.	Laval	Electrical engineering
WETTERWALD, M. F. P.	Montreal	Public law
*ZIMMERMANN, B. J.	Laval	Business management
<i>Belgium</i>		
*AJDLER, J. J.	McGill	Business management
COLIN, R.	N.R.C.	Pure physics
CRACCO, E.	McGill	Economics
DE CUYPER, A. E. M.	Montreal	City-planning, architecture
ETIENNE, A.	Polytechnique	Metallurgical engineering
ETIENNE, M.	Polytechnique	Metallurgical engineering
GLORIEUX, F. H. M.	Ste. Justine Hospital, Montreal	Medicine
GLORIEUX-SERRUYS, J.	Montreal	Psychology
HOCQ, M.	Montreal	Geology

\*Award not taken up.

### *Exchange Programme with French-Language Countries*

<b>Name</b>	<b>Award Tenable</b>	<b>Subject</b>
*MELOT, G.	Montreal	Medicine
PAQUET, F. P. J.	Toronto	Business management
PISSART, A.	Ottawa	Physical geography
PLUYMERS, I.	Ottawa	International public law
REMACLE, J. A. L.	Ottawa	Microbiology of soil
THYRION, F. C.	Laval	Physical chemistry
VANDERMOUSEN, R.	U.B.C.	Metallurgy
<i>Switzerland</i>		
BREGNARD, G.		Painter-sculptor
CERLIANI, H. P. G.	Toronto, McGill	Town planning
CHRISTEN, H.	Province de Québec	Sculpture
COLLET, G.	Ottawa – U.W.O.	Biology
*COQUOZ, M.	Montreal	Economics
EGGER, G.	Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal	Gastroenterology
FORSTER, J.-P.	Toronto	French and English literatures
GANS, J.	Laval	Electrotechnology
*HUNERWADEL, D.	Laval	Forest Management
KELLERHALS, J.	Montreal	Economic sociology
KELLERHALS, P.	U.B.C.	Geology
LANG, A.	York	Psychology
MEYLAN, A.	Sault Ste. Marie	Mammalogy
ROUSSON, M. H.	Montreal	Psychology
*SALADIN, P.	Carleton	Public law
WAGNEUR, E.	Montreal	Mathematics

### *Visiting Lecturers*

<b>Name</b>	<b>Inviting University</b>	<b>Subject</b>
<i>France</i>		
AMIEL, R.	McGill	Psychiatry
BEAUDRAN, G.	Moncton	Linguistics
*BERNOT, L.	Montreal	Anthropology
BOUDEVILLE, J.	Montreal	Law
DEDEYAN, C.	Sherbrooke	Comparative literature
DESCHAMPS, H.	Montreal	African studies
DUFOURCQ, N.	Laval	Musicology
FRIEDMANN, G.	Montreal	Sociology
*FURLAN, F.	U.N.B.	French literature
GARAPON, R.	Toronto	French literature
HAHN, L.	Sherbrooke	Civil engineering
LAHAYE, R.	Laval	Greek Philosophy
LEFEBVRE, H.	Ottawa	Sociology
REUTER, P.	Ottawa	Economics
REYNAUD, J.-D.	Montreal	Sociology

\*Award not taken up.

*Exchange Programme with French-Language Countries*

<b>Name</b>	<b>Inviting University</b>	<b>Subject</b>
<i>Belgium</i>		
BOULOUFFE, J.	Moncton	Linguistics
DE BRUYNE, P.	Montreal	Industrial relations
*DOUCY, A.	Montreal	Social security
DUPRIEZ, L. H.	Ottawa	Economics
PIRON, M.	Laval	French studies
VERBEKE, C. G.	Laval	Philosophy
<i>Switzerland</i>		
SIDJANSKI, S.	Montreal	Economics and sociology

## University Capital Grants Fund

*The following grants were made in the year under review.*

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA, Edmonton, Alta.	\$82,601 plus interest
ASSUMPTION UNIVERSITY, Windsor, Ont.	5,563
UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, Vancouver, B.C.	104,958
CAMPION COLLEGE, Regina, Sask.	2,617
CARLETON UNIVERSITY, Ottawa, Ont.	6,737
COLLÈGE CATHOLIQUE DE GRAVELBOURG, Gravelbourg, Sask.	13,376
DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY, Halifax, N.S.	8,494
LAVAL UNIVERSITY, Quebec, Quebec	130,788
LOYOLA COLLEGE, Montreal, Que.	9,485
MCGILL UNIVERSITY, Montreal, Que.	1,481,892
MCMASTER UNIVERSITY, Hamilton, Ont.	4,574
UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA, Winnipeg, Man.	44,538
MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY OF NEWFOUNDLAND, St. John's, Nfld.	36,526
UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL, Montreal, Que.	4,099,443 plus interest
MOUNT ALLISON UNIVERSITY, Sackville, N.B.	19,145
NOTRE DAME COLLEGE, Nelson, B.C.	13,633
NOTRE DAME OF CANADA, Wilcox, Sask.	35,130 plus interest
UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK, Fredericton, N.B.	10,005
NOVA SCOTIA TECHNICAL COLLEGE, Halifax, N.S.	133,913 plus interest
UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA, Ottawa, Ont.	105,998
PRINCE OF WALES COLLEGE, P.E.I.	23,700 plus interest
QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, Kingston, Ont.	48,514 plus interest
ST. FRANCIS XAVIER UNIVERSITY, Antigonish, N.S.	35,151 plus interest
ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Winnipeg, Man.	18,265
ST. JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY, Moncton, N.B.	2,200
ST. MARY'S UNIVERSITY, Halifax, N.S.	14,227
UNIVERSITY OF ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE, Toronto, Ont.	504,252
ST. PATRICK'S COLLEGE, Ottawa, Ont.	6,363
ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE, Winnipeg, Man.	1,636 plus interest
ST. PETER'S SEMINARY COLLEGE OF ARTS, London, Ont.	32,742
UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN, Saskatoon, Sask.	51,103
SIR GEORGE WILLIAMS UNIVERSITY, Montreal, Que.	83,322
UNIVERSITY OF SUDBURY, Sudbury, Ont.	12,334
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, Toronto, Ont.	1,497,849
TRINITY COLLEGE, Toronto, Ont.	1,931
VICTORIA UNIVERSITY, Toronto, Ont.	32,956 plus interest
UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA, Victoria, B.C.	10,640
UNITED COLLEGE, Winnipeg, Man.	3,928
UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO, London, Ont.	15,504

## CANADIAN NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR UNESCO

### *Grants for programme promotion and development: 1966-67*

#### ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DE PÉDAGOGIE EXPÉRIMENTALE DE LANGUE FRANÇAISE

To assist with costs of holding the  
1967 annual meeting in Sherbrooke.

\$1,500

#### CANADIAN ASSOCIATION FOR ADULT EDUCATION/ INSTITUT CANADIEN D'ÉDUCATION DES ADULTES

Towards planning and organization of  
the North American Conference on  
Adult Education, to be held in Mon-  
treal in October, 1967.

\$1,000

#### CANADIAN COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

To bring a group leader from Scotland  
in connection with a summer work  
camp programme.

\$414

#### CANADIAN FRIENDS' SERVICE COMMITTEE

Towards the costs of a study and train-  
ing seminar on Unesco.

\$1,500

#### CANADIAN PEACE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Towards the costs of producing "Peace  
Research Abstracts".

\$10,000

#### COLLOQUIUM ON THE DESIGN OF THEATRES

Towards the costs of the Colloquium.

\$10,000

#### PROFESSOR W. A. C. H. DOBSON

For travel costs to Mexico in connec-  
tion with a course in Classical Chinese  
which he will conduct at El Colegio de  
Mexico, and to assist with costs of pro-  
viding reference books for the students  
and the college.

\$750

#### FACULTY OF LAW, UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL

To enable Me Jean-Denis Gagnon to  
take up a two-year appointment to the  
Faculty of Law at Haile Selassie Uni-  
versity in Ethiopia.

\$2,226

#### JEUNESSE ÉTUDIANTE CATHOLIQUE, INC.

To assist with costs of holding the 5th  
World Congress of the JEC in Mon-  
treal in 1967.

\$5,000

#### MONTREAL BRANCH, UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION IN CANADA

Towards the costs of a lecture pro-  
gramme by Habachi.

\$50

#### OKANAGAN SUMMER SCHOOL OF THE ARTS

In support of a science seminar in  
1966.

\$384

#### STUDENT UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION IN CANADA

Towards the costs of organizing the  
1966 Leadership Institute at Carleton  
University.

\$700

#### UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN (REGINA CAMPUS)

Towards the costs of a Symposium on  
"The present position and future de-  
velopment of Canadian communica-  
tions research and training" to be held  
in March, 1967.

\$1,500

#### WORLD UNIVERSITY SERVICE OF CANADA

To enable a member of the secretariat  
to visit French-language West African  
countries to examine university self-  
help projects and look into the possi-  
bility of organizing an international  
seminar for Canadian students in Afri-  
ca in 1968.

\$1,200

#### YOUTH SCIENCE FOUNDATION OF CANADA

To assist with living expenses of dele-  
gates to a congress of organizers of  
out-of-school science activities to be  
held at Expo in August, 1967, and to  
assist with costs of the congress.

\$7,000



*Grants for programme promotion and development: 1966-67*

CANADIAN TEACHERS'  
FEDERATION

To enable a member of the secretariat to attend the Congress of the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession in Seoul, Korea.  
\$1,103

MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT,  
COLLÈGE STE. MARIE

To enable Mlle Hélène Kayler and M. Claude Gaulin to attend the International Congress of Mathematics in Moscow.  
\$1,605

STUDENT UNITED NATIONS  
ASSOCIATION IN CANADA

To enable a representative to attend the annual meeting of the International Student Movement for the United Nations in Jerusalem. \$150

ONTARIO LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

To enable Mr. A. W. Bowron to attend the Conference of the International Federation of Library Associations in The Hague. \$425

MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT,  
UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL

To enable Professor Roland Guy to attend a Symposium on "The Co-ordination of Teaching of Mathematics & Physics at Secondary Level", held in Lausanne, Switzerland. \$485

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION FOR  
ADULT EDUCATION

To enable Mr. A. F. Knowles to attend the third European Broadcasting Union international conference on educational radio and television, in Paris. \$490

CANADIAN UNION OF STUDENTS

To enable a representative to attend the Second European Conference on Higher Education, in Edinburgh. \$288

CANADIAN WOMEN'S PRESS CLUE

Towards the intercontinental travel costs of participants in the International Institute of Women Journalists to be held in Canada in July, 1967. \$5,000

NORTH AMERICAN CONFERENCE  
ON ADULT EDUCATION

Towards the costs of the conference. \$6,000

## ▼FINANCE

### *Donations to the Canada Council*

Abitibi Paper Company Limited	\$5,000	Canadian Westinghouse Company Limited	\$1,500
The Algoma Steel Corporation Limited	5,000	Canadair Limited	2,500
Aluminum Company of Canada Limited	5,000	The Carling Breweries Limited	2,500
Anglo-Canadian Pulp and Paper Mills Limited	5,000	Coca-Cola Limited	2,500
Anonymous	5,000	Confederation Life Association	2,500
Atlantic Sugar Refineries Company Limited	5,000	The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Limited	5,000
Bank of Montreal	5,000	Consolidated Paper Corporation Limited	5,000
The Bank of Nova Scotia	5,000	Continental Can Company of Canada Limited	1,000
Thomas J. Bata	2,000	Crown Life Insurance Company	2,500
The Bell Telephone Company of Canada	5,000	Crown Zellerbach Canada Foundation	2,000
British American Oil Company Limited	5,000	Distillers Corporation Limited	5,000
British Columbia Forest Products Limited	2,000	Dominion Bridge Company Limited	2,500
Canada Cement Company Limited	1,000	Dominion Foundries and Steel Limited	5,000
The Canada Life Assurance Company	2,500	Dominion Life Assurance Company	1,000
Canada Packers Foundation	5,000	Dominion Stores Limited	5,000
Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation	1,250	Domtar Limited	5,000
Canada Steamship Lines Limited	1,000	Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited	5,000
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	5,000	Ford Motor Company of Canada Limited	5,000
Canadian Industries Limited	5,000	The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company of Canada Limited	1,000
Canadian International Paper Company	5,000	The Great Lakes Paper Company Limited	5,000
Canadian Kodak Company Limited	1,000	The Great-West Life Assurance Company	5,000
Canadian Pacific Railway Company	5,000	Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines Limited	5,000

*Donations to the Canada Council*

Hudson's Bay Company	\$5,000	Northern Electric Company Limited	\$1,000
Imperial Oil Limited	5,000	Northern Electric Company Limited	1,000
Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada Limited	5,000	The O'Keefe Foundation	2,500
International Business Machines Company Limited	5,000	Ontario Paper Company Foundation	5,000
International Nickel Company of Canada Limited	5,000	Phillips Cables Limited	1,000
Interprovincial Pipe Line Company	5,000	The Proctor and Gamble Company of Canada Limited	5,000
John Labatt Limited	1,500	Madame Gertrude Raymond	5,000
Herbert H. Lank	250	Reynolds Aluminum Company of Canada Limited	5,000
London Life Insurance Company	2,500	Rio Algom Mines Limited	5,000
Macdonald Tobacco Inc.	5,000	The Royal Bank of Canada	5,000
MacMillan, Bloedel and Powell River Limited	5,000	The Royal Trust Company	2,500
Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	2,500	St. Lawrence Cement Company	1,000
Massey-Ferguson Industries Limited	5,000	Salada Foods Limited	1,000
Molson Breweries Limited	5,000	Shell Canada Limited	5,000
Montreal Trust Company	2,500	The Robert Simpson Company Limited	5,000
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	2,500	The Steel Company of Canada Limited	5,000
National Trust Company Limited	2,500	Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	5,000
National Trust Company Limited	2,500	Time International of Canada	1,000
Noranda Mines Limited	5,000	The Toronto-Dominion Bank	5,000
North American Life Assurance Company	2,500	Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited	2,500
		Union Carbide Canada Limited	5,000
		Hiram Walker and Sons Limited	5,000
		George Weston Limited	5,000
		Woodward Stores Limited	5,000

# The Endowment Fund

## LIST OF SECURITIES AS AT MARCH 31, 1967 EQUITIES, INCLUDING CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED SHARES AND CONVERTIBLE BONDS

	Miscellaneous	8,000 shares	Imperial Oil
3,400 shares	Bell Telephone	16,950 "	Texaco Canada Ltd.
7,000 "	Canada Cement	9,900 "	Trans Canada Pipelines
925 "	Canada Packers "A"	2,300 "	B.A. Oil
3,475 "	Canada Packers "B"	19,900 "	Consumers Gas
12,400 "	Canada Steamship Lines	2,200 "	Interprovincial Pipelines
4,950 "	Canadian Pacific		
	Railways		Mines and Metals
2,100 "	Chinook Shopping Centre		
2,450 "	Distillers Seagrams	8,500 shares	Alcan Aluminum
12,000 "	Dominion Stores	3,500 "	Hollinger Mines
7,000 "	Dupont of Canada	4,000 "	International Nickel Co.
9,000 "	Hudson Bay Company	2,550 "	McIntyre Porcupine
10,000 "	Industrial Acceptance Corp.	8,500 "	Noranda Mines
8,800 "	Molsons "A"		Paper and Lumber
12,000 "	Moore Corp.		
6,950 "	Southam Press	15,500 shares	Abitibi
11,300 "	Simpsons Ltd.	12,500 "	Anglo-Canadian Paper
5,600 "	Hiram Walker	11,500 "	International Paper Co.
	Convertible Bonds and Preferred Shares	15,700 "	MacLaren Power & Paper "A"
10,000 shares	Columbia Cellulose preferred	10,000 "	MacMillan, Bloedel Ltd.
4,300 "	International Utilities preferred	12,000 "	Price Company
2,000 "	M.E.P.C. preferred		Banks
\$100,000	Home Oil 5½ % Dec. 1, 1984	750 shares	Bank of Montreal
\$ 40,000	Westcoast Transmission 5½ % April 1, 1988	500 "	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce
\$200,000	Westcoast Transmission 5¾ % Nov. 1, 1984	750 "	Banque Canadienne Nationale
\$500,000	Trans Canada Pipelines 5% Dec. 1, 1989	600 "	Royal Bank of Canada
	Oil and Gas		Iron and Steel
8,120 shares	Canadian Superior Oil	10,400 shares	Algoma Steel
8,000 "	Hudson Bay Oil & Gas	16,000 "	Dominion Foundries & Steel
		17,000 "	Steel Company of Canada

## Corporate Bonds and Debentures

\$ 150,000	B.C. Molybdenum	5¾ %	April	1, 1976
100,000	Booth Hospital Laundry	7¼ %	Dec.	1, 1986
192,000	Carlingwood Properties	6½ %	Feb.	1, 1990
100,000	Central Covenants	5¾ %	March	1, 1985

# *Corporate Bonds and Debentures*

100,000	Central Covenants	6¼ %	Sept.	1, 1990
29,000	Chinook Shopping Centres	6½ %	June	15, 1989
100,000	Couvrette & Provost	6%	Jan.	15, 1985
200,000	Credit Foncier	6¾ %	April	3, 1974
71,000	Doctors Hospital	7%	May	15, 1981
100,000	Dominion Steel	5¾ %	June	1, 1984
100,000	Dunlop Ltd.	7¾ %	Feb.	15, 1987
100,000	Exquisite Form	6¼ %	Dec.	1, 1982
50,000	Fournier Bus	7%	May	1, 1972-73
200,000	General Mortgage Service	6¾ %	Oct.	15, 1972
50,000	General Wire and Cable	6¾ %	Feb.	15, 1986
250,000	Hall Corporation	6¼ %	June	1, 1984
100,000	Hamel Transport	7%	Feb.	1, 1972-74
100,000	Hilton Dorval	6½ %	July	1, 1982
100,000	Hudson Bay Acceptance	6%	Sept.	1, 1980
100,000	Imperial Oil	6¾ %	Jan.	2, 1987
100,000	I.A.C.	5¼ %	Sept.	15, 1968
100,000	I.A.C.	7½ %	Dec.	15, 1986
200,000	Interprovincial Steel	6½ %	Aug.	15, 1985
300,000	Ivanhoe Corp.	6¾ %	June	1, 1991
95,000	Leeds Development	6¾ %	Oct.	1, 1988
208,000	M.E.P.C. Canadian Properties	6¾ %	Aug.	1, 1982
100,000	Niagara Finance	5¾ %	April	15, 1984
250,000	Niagara Finance	5¾ %	May	1, 1985
250,000	Niagara Finance	7½ %	Dec.	1, 1986
100,000	Northern Hospital	6%	June	1, 1989
* 125,000	Northwest Nitro	6%	June	30, 1979
100,000	Nurses Training School	6½ %	June	1, 1969-86
263,000	Papachristidis Ltd.	6½ %	April	15, 1980
40,000	Puize Transport	7%	Oct.	1, 1969-70
100,000	Place Laurier	6¾ %	Dec.	1, 1967-81
100,000	Quebec Telephone	6%	Nov.	1, 1977
100,000	Quebec Natural Gas	5¾ %	April	1, 1985
50,000	Revenue Properties	6½ %	Nov.	15, 1973
50,000	Revenue Properties	6½ %	June	1, 1977
180,000	Ronalds Federated	5%	Nov.	1, 1977
100,000	Royal Trust Mortgage Corp.	5½ %	July	2, 1995
120,000	St. Hyacinthe Centres	7%	Jan.	3, 1968-76
95,000	Sicard Inc.	6½ %	Oct.	1, 1982
125,000	Simpson Sears Acceptance	6¾ %	Feb.	1, 1980
100,000	Simpson Sears Acceptance	7%	Nov.	1, 1986
100,000	Soucy Ltd., F.F.	6½ %	Dec.	1, 1975
100,000	St. Lawrence Fertilizer	6½ %	April	1, 1980
88,000	St. Lawrence Corporation	6¾ %	June	15, 1980
138,000	Steinberg Centres	7%	Feb.	15, 1985
300,000	Thurso Pulp	5¾ %	Jan.	2, 1987
100,000	Traders Finance	4¾ %	Feb.	15, 1968
300,000	Traders Finance	6%	Oct.	15, 1982
50,000	Traders Finance	5¾ %	May	1, 1984

\*U.S. pay bonds



### *Corporate Bonds and Debentures*

200,000	Traders Finance	5¾ %	Sept.	15, 1984
45,000	Traders Finance	6%	Nov.	1, 1984
300,000	Triton Centres	6¾ %	March	1, 1990
25,000	Triton Centres	6½ %	June	1, 1990
49,000	Nfld. Light & Power	7%	May	1, 1985
205,000	Western Decalta	6%	June	1, 1985
100,000	Western Pacific Products	6½ %	Dec.	31, 1981
100,000	Westons Ltd.	6¾ %	July	15, 1986
225,000	World Bank	5¾ %	March	15, 1991
200,000	World Bank	6½ %	Jan.	4, 1992

### *Municipal Bonds*

\$ 50,000	Corner Brook	5¾ %	Dec.	1, 1977
100,000	Anjou	6%	Oct.	1, 1984-86
100,000	Beaconsfield	5¾ %	June	1, 1978
100,000	Brossard	5¾ %	July	1, 1975
100,000	Cap de la Madeleine	5¾ %	Sept.	1, 1983
350,000	Jacques Cartier	6%	June	1, 1986
100,000	Jacques Cartier	6%	Oct.	1, 1991
400,000	Laval	6%	Nov.	1, 1985
100,000	Laval	7%	March	1, 1987
75,000	Montreal Metro	5¾ %	Nov.	1, 1988
570,000	Montreal	5¾ %	June	1, 1989
100,000	Montreal	7%	Jan.	1, 1992
1,385,000	Montreal	5¾ %	March	1, 2004
650,000	Montreal	6%	Nov.	1, 2005
*1,540,000	Place des Arts	5¾ %	April	15, 2005
* 500,000	Place des Arts	6¼ %	June	1, 2006
100,000	Montreal West	6%	Nov.	1, 1970-79
70,000	Montreal North	5¾ %	July	1, 1980
100,000	Verdun	4½ %	Nov.	1, 1977
86,000	Deep River	4¾ %	July	2, 1967-72
200,000	Toronto Metro	5%	June	15, 1983
200,000	Toronto Metro	6%	March	15, 1986
400,000	Toronto Metro	6%	June	15, 1986
370,000	Toronto Metro	6¼ %	Nov.	1, 1986
385,000	Toronto Metro	6%	March	1, 1987
60,000	Toronto Metro	5%	June	15, 1993
100,000	Toronto Metro	5½ %	May	15, 1994
100,000	Regina	5½ %	April	1, 1985
100,000	Regina	6%	Dec.	31, 1990
200,000	Saskatoon	6%	March	1, 1991
200,000	Saskatoon	6¼ %	July	1, 1991
300,000	Winnipeg	5½ %	Dec.	2, 1988
50,000	Coquitlam	4%	March	15, 1970-76
150,000	Revelstoke	6¾ %	April	1, 1971-75
124,000	Vancouver Sewer District	5½ %	Nov.	16, 1985

Deficiency guaranteed by Province of Quebec and City of Montreal

## *Provincial and Provincial Guaranteed Bonds*

\$ 350,000	Alberta Telephone Comm.	6%	Aug.	15, 1991
360,000	Alberta Telephone Comm.	6%	April	15, 1992
250,000	Alberta Municipal Finance	5¾ %	June	15, 1991
425,000	B.C. Hydro	5¾ %	April	18, 1991
750,000	P.G.E.	5¾ %	June	1, 1991
200,000	B.C. School Dist.	6¼ %	Nov.	1, 1986
75,000	Manitoba Telephone	5¼ %	Dec.	1, 1984
1,075,000	Manitoba Hydro	6¼ %	Oct.	1, 1986
115,000	Manitoba Hydro	6%	April	15, 1992
100,000	New Brunswick	6½ %	Feb.	15, 1992
200,000	New Brunswick Hydro	5½ %	Nov.	1, 1993
420,000	New Brunswick Hydro	5½ %	June	15, 1994
125,000	New Brunswick Hydro	5½ %	Dec.	31, 1994
100,000	New Brunswick Hydro	5¾ %	Oct.	15, 1995
250,000	McCain Food	6%	May	2, 1986
100,000	Grace Hospital	6¼ %	Feb.	1, 1991
400,000	Eastern Provincial Airlines	6½ %	March	15, 1991
580,000	Ontario Hydro	5%	June	15, 1983
450,000	Ontario	5¼ %	Dec.	1, 1983
745,000	Ontario Hydro	5¼ %	Oct.	1, 1984
210,000	Ontario Hydro	5¾ %	Jan.	4, 1988
400,000	Ontario Hydro	6¼ %	Jan.	5, 1989
100,000	Ontario Hydro	6%	March	15, 1990
500,000	Ontario	5⅝ %	April	15, 1997 U.S. pay
50,000	Quebec Hydro	6%	July	15, 1980
1,390,000	Quebec Hydro	5¼ %	June	1, 1986
440,000	Quebec Hydro	5½ %	March	1, 1984
925,000	Quebec	5½ %	June	15, 1986
50,000	Quebec Hydro	5½ %	June	1, 1988
175,000	Quebec Hydro	6½ %	Feb.	1, 1990
175,000	Quebec	5½ %	April	1, 1990
430,000	Quebec Hydro	6%	July	15, 1990
550,000	Quebec	6¼ %	April	1, 1992
1,880,000	Quebec Hydro	5%	Feb.	15, 1995
250,000	Quebec	5⅞ %	March	1, 1997 U.S. pay
105,000	Quebec Power	6¼ %	Sept.	1, 1982
141,000	Royal Edward Hospital	6%	March	15, 1975-79
100,000	Chicoutimi Hospital	6%	Nov.	15, 1978-79
300,000	Shawinigan Power	5¾ %	March	1, 1981
130,000	Saskatchewan	6%	March	1, 1987
85,000	Saskatchewan	5½ %	Jan.	15, 1994

University Capital Grants Fund

LIST OF SECURITIES AS AT MARCH 31, 1967

Par Value		Security	
Canada Treasury Bills			
\$2,450,000		May	5, 1967
825,000		April	3, 1967
1,300,000		June	30, 1967
Canada Bonds			
\$1,000,000	4¼ %	June	1, 1967
5,000,000	4¼ %	Oct.	1, 1967
825,000	4½ %	April	1, 1968

## *Auditor General of Canada*

Ottawa, June 26, 1967.

To:  
The Canada Council  
The Secretary of State of Canada

I have examined the accounts and financial statements of the Canada Council for the year ended March 31, 1967 in accordance with section 22 of the Canada Council Act. My examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of the accounting records and other supporting evidence as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

Section 9 of the Canada Council Act authorizes the Council to make grants to universities and similar institutions by way of capital assistance in respect of building construction projects. Subsection (2) of section 17 of the Canada Council Act reads as follows:

“(2) Grants made by the Council under section 9 may be paid out of the University Capital Grants Fund, but shall not exceed

- (a) in the case of any particular project, one-half of the total expenditures made in respect of the project; and
- (b) in any province, an amount that is in the same proportion to the aggregate of the amounts credited to the University Capital Grants Fund as the population of the province, according to the latest census, is to the aggregate population, according to such census, of those provinces in which there is a university or other similar institution of higher learning.”

To March 31, 1966 the Council had allocated to such institutions the amount of \$17,009,624 representing the total amount of interest and profits earned by the University Capital Grants Fund from its inception to December 31, 1965. No allocation was made during the financial year ended March 31, 1967.

Grants authorized by the Council from allocations of accumulated interest and profits amounted to \$9,856,071 by March 31, 1966, and payments thereon during the same period amounted to \$8,176,165. During the year ended March 31, 1967 further grants of \$6,677,875 were authorized and additional payments of \$1,462,844 were made.

A resolution passed by the Council on August 26-27, 1963 adopted the “hotchpot” or trust fund approach as the method to be employed in the allocation of these funds. This approach provided that grants already paid to institutions were to be treated as advances subject to interest. The resolution also provided that the “latest census” to be employed for the purpose was to be the census taken by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in 1956.

I remain of the opinion expressed in my report for the year ended March 31, 1964, for the reasons there given, that this method of allocation is not in accordance with section 17(2) of the Canada Council Act.

Subject to this qualification, I report that, in my opinion:

- (i) the attached balance sheet for the Endowment Fund and the University Capital Grants Fund presents fairly the financial position of these funds as at March 31, 1967;
- (ii) the attached balance sheet for the Special Funds presents fairly the financial position of these funds as at March 31, 1967;
- (iii) the accompanying statement of income and expenditure and surplus for the Endowment Fund presents fairly the financial transactions of the Endowment Fund for the year ended March 31, 1967; and
- (iv) the accompanying statement of income and expenditure and surplus for the Special Scholarship and Molson Prize Funds presents fairly the financial transactions of the Special Funds for the year ended March 31, 1967.

Yours faithfully,  
Auditor General of Canada.

(Sgd.) A. M. HENDERSON



The Canada Council (Established by the Canada Council Act)

ASSETS

1967

1966

**Endowment Fund**

Cash	\$ 331,007	\$ 114,495
Amounts receivable for securities sold but not delivered	126,411	218,996
Due from The Izaak Walton Killam Memorial Fund for Advanced Studies	201,875	—
Due from Special Scholarship and Molson Prize Funds	5,237	—
Interest accrued on investments	881,039	889,775
Investments:		
At amortized cost —		
Short term corporate notes	\$ 2,254,980	7,373,120
Bonds and debentures (market value, 1967, \$33,493,700; 1966, \$32,605,700)	35,127,845	34,064,753
Mortgages: insured under the National Housing Act (1954), \$13,290,049; other, \$3,461,978 (principal value, 1967, \$17,044,425; 1966, \$17,412,925)	16,752,027	17,027,552
	<u>54,134,852</u>	<u>58,465,425</u>
At cost —		
Common and convertible preferred stocks (market value, 1967, \$11,613,562; 1966, \$10,066,600)	9,145,667	7,686,637
	<u>63,280,519</u>	<u>66,152,062</u>
Property, including furnishings and effects, donated to Council, at nominal value	1	1
	<u>\$64,826,089</u>	<u>\$67,375,329</u>

**University Capital Grants Fund**

Cash	\$ 31,904	\$ 6,391
Interest accrued on investments	119,350	77,815
Investments at amortized cost:		
Treasury Bills of Canada	\$ 4,550,769	5,468,905
Government of Canada bonds (market value, 1967, \$6,823,400; 1966, \$6,820,500)	6,787,787	6,840,450
	<u>11,338,556</u>	<u>12,309,355</u>
	<u>\$11,489,810</u>	<u>\$12,393,561</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Certified correct:

Approved:

(Sgd.) JEAN BOUCHER, *Director*

(Sgd.) J. F. LEDDY, *Vice-Chairman*

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 1967 (with comparative figures as at March 31, 1966)

	LIABILITIES	1967	1966
<b>Endowment Fund</b>			
Accounts payable		\$ 92,249	\$ 57,436
Amounts payable for securities purchased but not received		1,962,737	772,435
Due to the Government of Canada in respect of the Programme of Cultural Relations and Academic Exchanges with countries of French expression		47,408	11,741
Sundry unexpended donations		8,263	6,946,173
Provision for grants and awards approved		6,877,930	3,688,494
Principal of Fund			
Grant under section 14 of the Act		50,000,000	50,000,000
Reserve arising from net profit on disposal of securities		5,836,920	5,898,775
Surplus available for expenditure under section 16 of the Act per Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus		582	275
		<u>\$64,826,089</u>	<u>\$67,375,329</u>
<b>University Capital Grants Fund</b>			
Amounts payable for securities purchased but not received		\$ 822,887	\$ —
Provision for grants approved		9,449,721	3,045,071
Principal of Fund			
Allocated Funds:			
Balance as at April 1, 1966	\$ 9,214,908		8,882,921
Add: Accumulated interest and profits allocated during year	—		1,879,404
	<u>9,214,908</u>		<u>10,762,325</u>
Less: Authorized grants under section 9 of the Act	8,714,521		1,547,417
	<u>500,387</u>		<u>9,214,908</u>
Unallocated Funds:			
Balance as at April 1, 1966	133,582		1,416,321
Add:			
Interest earned on investments	557,337		581,099
Net profit on disposal of securities	25,896		15,566
	<u>716,815</u>		<u>2,012,986</u>
Less: Accumulated interest and profits allocated during year	—		1,879,404
	<u>716,815</u>		<u>133,582</u>
	<u>1,217,202</u>		<u>9,348,490</u>
	<u>\$11,489,810</u>		<u>\$12,393,561</u>

I have examined the above Balance Sheet and the related Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus and have reported thereon under date of June 28, 1967, to the Canada Council and the Secretary of State of Canada, as required by section 22 of the Canada Council Act.

(Sgd.) A. M. HENDERSON, *Auditor General of Canada*

The Canada Council (Established by the Canada Council Act)

**Special Funds (Note 1)**

ASSETS

	1967	1966
<i>Part 1</i>		
Sundry unexpended donations and unconditional grant (represented by undistributed moneys and investments in Endowment Fund)	\$ 8,263	\$ 6,946,173
<i>Part 2</i>		
Molson Prize Fund		
Special Scholarship Fund		
The Izaak Walton Killam Memorial Fund for Advanced Studies		
Cash	53,820	16,676
Interest accrued on investments	69,894	29,187
Investments:		
At amortized cost —		
Treasury Bills of Canada	\$ 1,277,600	24,950
Short term corporate notes	2,630,000	—
Bonds and debentures (market value, 1967, \$2,425,900; 1966, \$1,298,400)	5,494,655	1,381,985
Mortgages insured under the National Housing Act (1954) (principal value, 1967, \$457,864; 1966, \$470,030)	452,914	465,170
	<u>9,855,169</u>	<u>1,872,105</u>
At cost —		
Common and preferred stocks (market value, 1967, \$194,500; 1966, \$187,900)	195,237	172,237
At market prevailing when stocks received from Trustees of Killam Estate —		
Common stocks (market value, \$1,036,000)	958,920	—
	<u>11,009,326</u>	<u>2,044,342</u>
Securities held for redemption in accordance with the terms of the gift, (par value \$2,882,306) at nominal value (Note 1).	1	—
(Note 2)	<u>11,133,041</u>	<u>2,090,205</u>
	<u>11,141,304</u>	<u>\$ 9,036,378</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Certified correct:

(Sgd.) JEAN BOUCHER, *Director*

Approved:

(Sgd.) J. F. LEDDY, *Vice-Chairman*

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 1967 (with comparative figures as at March 31, 1966)

LIABILITIES

	1967	1966
<i>Part 1</i>		
Sundry donations and unconditional grant (Note 5)	\$ 8,263	\$ 6,946,173
<i>Part 2</i>		
Molson Prize Fund		
Special Scholarship Fund		
The Izaak Walton Killam Memorial Fund for Advanced Studies		
Amounts payable for securities purchased but not received	1,468,425	—
Amount due to Endowment Fund	207,112	—
Provision for grants and awards approved	2,750	44,500
Principal of Funds:		
Molson Prize Fund	600,000	600,000
Special Scholarship Fund (Note 3)	1,471,303	1,335,487
The Izaak Walton Killam Memorial Fund for Advanced Studies (Note 4)	6,942,638	—
	9,013,941	1,935,487
Reserve arising from net profit on dis- posal of securities	34,464	39,824
Surplus:		
Molson Prize Fund	28,088	23,783
Special Scholarship Fund	146,043	46,611
The Izaak Walton Killam Memorial Fund for Advanced Studies	232,218	—
	406,349	70,394
	11,133,041	2,090,205
	\$11,141,304	\$ 9,036,378

I have examined the above Balance Sheet and the related Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus and have reported thereon under date of June 26, 1967, to the Canada Council and the Secretary of State of Canada, as required by section 22 of the Canada Council Act.

(Sgd.) A. M. HENDERSON, *Auditor General of Canada*

The Canada Council

*Endowment Fund*

*Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus  
for the year ended March 31, 1967*

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 1966)

	1967	1966
Balance of Surplus at April 1, 1966	\$ 275	\$ 50,044
Portion of unconditional grant from Government of Canada applied to grants and awards	7,205,139	3,476,000
Income - Interest and dividends earned	3,366,277	3,306,003
	<u>10,571,691</u>	<u>6,832,047</u>
Expenditure:		
Authorized grants and awards	\$ 9,598,998	6,156,930
Canadian National Commission for UNESCO (other than indirect administrative expenses)	166,515	135,381
Administrative and other expenses - (Note 6)		
Salaries	\$ 364,597	257,369
Consultants' fees and expenses	124,892	72,239
Office furniture and equipment	64,740	8,683
Rent	56,611	45,610
Printing and duplicating	54,792	34,297
Security safekeeping and registration charges	28,675	27,874
Council meetings	25,974	27,184
Employees' welfare benefits	25,680	17,782
Office and sundry expenses	22,612	17,000
Property expenses	20,058	18,144
Telephone	18,403	14,218
Travel	18,335	14,556
Members' honoraria	9,675	11,750
Entertainment	2,552	1,755
	<u>837,596</u>	<u>568,461</u>
Less - Expenses recovered (Note 6)	32,000	29,000
	<u>805,596</u>	<u>539,461</u>
	<u>10,571,109</u>	<u>6,831,772</u>
Surplus at March 31, 1967 available for expenditure under section 16 of the Canada Council Act	\$ 582	\$ 275

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



The Canada Council

*Special Scholarship and Molson Prize Funds*  
*Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus*  
*for the year ended March 31, 1967*

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 1966)

	1967	1966
Surplus, as at April 1, 1966	\$ 70,394	\$ 25,447
Income – Interest and dividends earned:		
Special Scholarship Fund	\$ 87,794	78,744
Molson Prize Fund	36,305	36,203
	<u>124,099</u>	<u>114,947</u>
	194,493	140,394
Expenditure:		
Authorized grants and awards –		
Special Scholarship Fund	\$ —	36,000
Molson Prize Fund	30,000	30,000
	<u>30,000</u>	<u>66,000</u>
Less: Adjustment for awards declined and reduced during the year –		
Special Scholarship Fund	<u>11,638</u>	—
	18,362	66,000
Indirect administrative charge –		
Special Scholarship Fund	—	2,000
Molson Prize Fund	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>
	<u>20,362</u>	<u>70,000</u>
Surplus as at March 31, 1967 available for expenditure in accordance with the terms of the gifts:		
Special Scholarship Fund	146,043	46,611
Molson Prize Fund	<u>28,088</u>	<u>23,783</u>
	<u>\$ 174,131</u>	<u>\$ 70,394</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

## The Canada Council

### *Notes to the financial statements March 31, 1967*

#### Note 1. *Special Funds*

A resolution of the Council approved the preparation of a separate balance sheet designated as "Special Funds", to account for all moneys or property received by the Council pursuant to section 20 of the Canada Council Act.

Sundry donations received from private sources, and an unconditional grant received from the Government of Canada, are shown in this balance sheet for purposes of record, although disbursements by way of grants and awards are made through the Endowment Fund established by section 14 of the Act.

The Council has received other gifts which, because of their terms, preclude this accounting treatment. They are as follows:

1. A gift of \$600,000 from the Molson Foundation established a capital fund referred to as the Molson Prize Fund, the income from which is used for making cash awards to authors or creators of works or persons who have rendered service to Canada in the fields of the arts, humanities, or social sciences which are adjudged "to be of such outstanding importance that (they) will enrich the cultural or intellectual heritage of the nation, or make a noteworthy contribution to understanding and unity among Canadians of French and English descent". The value of each award is \$15,000 to be made without restriction as to its use by the recipient.

2. A gift of approximately \$4,350,000 from an anonymous donor (now identified as the late Mrs. Dorothy J. Killam) for the establishment of a Special Scholarship Fund. The gift consisted of securities registered in the name of the Canada Council, redeemable over a period of some years. To March 31, 1967 the Council had received proceeds from the redemption of these securities amounting to \$1,471,302, including \$135,815 received during the current year. These proceeds have been reinvested and the income derived therefrom has been used to provide fellowship and scholarship grants to Canadians for advanced study or research in the fields of medicine, science and engineering at universities, hospitals, research or scientific institutions or other equivalent or similar institutions in Canada in accordance with the terms of the gift.

In prior years the balance sheet has shown only the amount received from the redemption of the securities registered in the name of the Council. This year, the securities yet to be redeemed, having a par value of \$2,882,306, are included at the nominal value of \$1.

3. A bequest of what may amount to \$12,000,000, made by the late Mrs. Dorothy J. Killam, for the establishment of "The Izaak Walton Killam Memorial Fund for Advanced Studies" to provide scholarships "for advanced study or research at universities, hospitals, research or scientific institutes, or other equivalent or similar institutions both in Canada and in other countries in any

field of study or research other than 'the arts' as presently defined in the Canada Council Act and not limited to the 'humanities and social sciences' referred to in such Act".

The bequest contains the following provisions: that the Killam Trust shall not form part of the Endowment Fund or the University Capital Grants Fund or otherwise be merged with any assets of the Council; and that, in the event the Canada Council should ever be liquidated or its existence terminated or its powers and authority changed so that it is no longer able to administer any Killam Trust, the assets forming the Killam Trust must be paid over to certain universities which have also benefited under the will.

A total of \$6,942,638 in cash and securities had been received by March 31, 1967.

For investment purposes the Special Scholarship and Molson Prize Funds have been combined and are represented by one portfolio. During the year income has been apportioned as at the end of each quarter in the ratio that the principal and surplus of each fund as at the beginning of the quarter was of the total principal and surplus of the funds, with equitable adjustment for the amount of additional principal paid into the Special Scholarship Fund during the year.

#### Note 2. *Assets of Special Funds – Part 2*

For Balance Sheet purposes only the assets of The Izaak Walton Killam Memorial Fund for Advanced Studies have been consolidated with the combined assets of the Molson Prize and Special Scholarship Funds (Note 1) and are allocated as follows:

	Molson and Special	Killam	Total
Cash	\$ 23,436	\$ 30,384	\$ 53,820
Interest accrued on investments	31,041	38,853	69,894
Investments	2,330,106	8,679,220	11,009,326
Securities held for redemption in accordance with the terms of the gift (Note 1)	2,882,306	—	2,882,306
	<u>\$5,266,889</u>	<u>\$8,748,457</u>	<u>\$14,015,346</u>

#### Note 3. *Principal of Special Scholarship Fund*

Balance as at April 1, 1966	\$1,335,487
Securities held for redemption in accordance with the terms of the gift (par value \$2,882,306) at nominal value (Note 1)	1
Cash received during the year	135,815
	<u>\$1,471,303</u>

Note 4. *Principal of The Izaak Walton Killam Memorial Fund for Advanced Studies*

Received during the year –

Cash	\$4,221,000
Securities, at market value, and accrued interest thereon (\$4,562)	2,721,638
	<u>\$6,942,638</u>

Note 5. *Sundry donations and unconditional grant*

Sundry donations:

Balance as at April 1, 1966	\$ 1,443	
Add: Cash donations received during year	332,699	
	<u>334,142</u>	
Less: Expended during year	<u>325,879</u>	
		\$8,263

Unconditional grant:

Balance as at April 1, 1966	6,944,730	
Add: Interest earned on investments	260,409	
	<u>7,205,139</u>	
Less: Transfers to Endow- ment Fund	<u>7,205,139</u>	
		<u>\$8,263</u>

Note 6. *Administration and other expenses*

In addition to the expenses relating to the administration of the University Capital Grants Fund, the above-noted expenses include the indirect expenses of servicing the Canadian National Commission for UNESCO – which are absorbed by the Council – and the Special Funds (including The Izaak Walton Killam Memorial Fund for Advanced Studies), and of administering the Programme of Cultural Relations and Academic Exchanges with countries of French expression. The Council has recovered \$2,000 from the Molson Prize Fund and \$30,000 from the Government of Canada in respect of the indirect expenses of servicing the Molson Prize Fund and administering the Cultural Programme.

Note 7. *Future commitments*

Outstanding commitments under uncompleted contracts as at March 31, 1967 amounted to approximately \$210,000 for the Endowment Fund and \$100,000 for The Izaak Walton Killam Memorial Fund for Advanced Studies.

## ▼ SURVEY OF CANADA COUNCIL DOCTORAL AWARD HOLDERS

### *Introduction*

Concern is often expressed about the number of Canadians who study abroad and who, it is feared, will subsequently accept employment in other countries, and particularly over the resulting loss to the Canadian academic community of potential university teachers. The Council, feeling that it should know what had actually happened to the recipients of its doctoral awards, decided in the fall 1965 to conduct a survey of these through correspondence.

Since 1957, when the Canada Council was created, doctoral fellowships have been awarded each year in the humanities and social sciences. The number of fellowships has increased slightly year by year as the Council has attempted to respond to the demands made upon it. While 97 awards were offered for the academic year 1958-59, the number rose to 216 in 1964-65 and, in fact, over this 7-year period, 1,030 fellowships including renewals were given to 809 persons. In the last year mentioned, almost half a million dollars was devoted to this competition. Actually, in the two years following the period covered by the survey, almost 800 awards were made and almost 1,000 will be made this year. The survey, however, covers only the first seven years of operation of the Council.

All 809 successful applicants in the pre-doctoral competitions from 1958-59 through 1964-65 were included in the survey. A first letter and questionnaire were mailed out to them in October 1965 and within the next few weeks about half this number replied. At the end of December 1965, a follow-up letter along with a second copy of the questionnaire went out to approximately 200 from whom no reply had been received or for whom first letters had been returned by the Post Office and other addresses located. Several sources were consulted to find current addresses for the award holders. Among these were lists of Canadians studying in the United States prepared by the Department of Labour, a list of Woodrow Wilson award holders over the past twenty years published recently, university calendars, as well as Council records. Replies continued to drift in and at the time of writing (December 1966) the tally was as follows:

Questionnaires completed	588
Questionnaires not returned by addressees	86*
Questionnaires returned by the Post Office	135

Thus, of the 674 award holders located, 87 per cent replied, who represented 73 per cent of the total universe. (See also Appendix I and the footnote on repatriation.)

Among the questions asked was whether the doctoral programme had been completed, interrupted or was being pursued; what year had the doctoral degree been awarded, in what country, in which field? Present employment was asked as of July 1, 1965, as well as location of employment, and annual salary. Award holders were also asked if they had ever been employed abroad and, if so, their reasons for returning or not returning to Canada.

### *Findings*

#### ACADEMIC ACCOMPLISHMENT

The survey indicated that 241 award holders had completed their doctoral programme and had received the Ph.D. 318 persons expected to receive the degree in a range of from 1 to 5 years. Forty per cent of this group were full time students. *Only 29 persons (or 3.6%) reported that their studies had been abandoned and that they had not obtained the*

\*Includes three deceased award holders.



## *Survey of Canada Council Doctoral Award Holders*

*degree.* Of this number, eight persons had completed the course work but because of the pressure of teaching and administrative duties had been unable to finish the dissertation. Seven award holders had interrupted their studies for lack of funds and five because of ill health. The remaining nine gave various reasons for discontinuing their studies ranging from marriage to Ph.D. nausea!!!

A list is given in Appendix II of the ages at which Canada Council award holders obtained their Ph.D. *It shows the median age as 32 years.* Over 80% of the group falls between 26 and 37, but as many as 15% between 38 and 45.

### EMPLOYMENT

*In the group which had completed the Ph.D., 221 persons (91.7%) were employed by universities, four by government, two by university and government and one by industry and business. Three persons were self-employed while seven were still studying. Three persons did not give precise information.*

*Among the 318 who expect to receive the degree, 161 persons (50.6%) were already employed by universities, 17 were employed by government, one was employed by both, one was working in industry and one was employed by university and industry. 129 persons (40.6%) were still studying. Eight respondents did not provide adequate information.*

*Although, for 29 persons, studies for the doctoral degree had been interrupted, 18 (62.1%) were employed by universities. Five persons in this category were employed by government, one person was working in both a university and government, and one person was working in industry and business.*

The results of the survey indicate that, with the assistance of the Council's pre-doctoral fellowship programme, *87% of the respondents who are now employed have taken up teaching careers in universities.*

### COUNTRY OF TENURE

Universities in Canada granted or will grant degrees to 26.7% of the award holders who replied to the questionnaire; 41.3% of this group studied at universities in the United States while 32% studied in other countries, chiefly at universities in Britain and France. It is interesting to note that if all those who were in the competitions in this *seven year period* were considered, the percentages would then be 21.4% in Canada, 38.3% in the U.S.A., and 40.3% in other countries.

It is nonetheless clear that there is a strong trend for more award-winners to study at Canadian universities. This is particularly true in recent years, not covered by the questionnaire. Last year 29.9% of the awards-winners studied in Canadian universities, and the total has jumped to 35% this year. This year's figures show that more will be studying in Canada than in the U.S. (34%) or abroad (32%). In numerical terms the Canada Council will be supporting 329 Ph.D. candidates in Canadian universities during the coming academic year. This is more than ten times the awards granted in any of the first three years of the Council's operation. It is a good deal more than twice last year's figure of 127.

### REPATRIATION

Appendix III indicates in what countries award holders have taken their doctoral studies and where they were employed at the time of the survey. In the group that studied in Canadian universities one finds that of those award holders who are working, 97% were employed in Canada. *Of the group which took the doctoral degree in the U.S.A., 77% had returned to employment in Canada and the percentage of graduates returning to Canada from universities in other countries was even higher - actually slightly over 90%.*

### *Survey of Canada Council Doctoral Award Holders*

*The combined repatriation rate was 80% and as the holding rate for Canadian studies is 97%, the difference in loss would seem to be of the order of one out of six.\**

*Apart from the fact that the loss would appear to be much less significant for studies overseas than for studies in the U.S.A., it would also appear to be much less significant for French speaking award holders for whom the combined repatriation rate is 92.5%, and slightly less significant for female and for humanities award holders for whom the repatriation rate is around 84%.*

If they were employed outside Canada, the award holders were asked whether they intended to return to this country. In the group who had received their doctorate, of the 34 persons who were working abroad 20 indicated that they intended to come back. Professional opportunities were cited as the reason for their possible return by three persons and, in combination with salaries, or social and cultural opportunities, or other reasons were given by eight persons. Two persons would return because of social and cultural opportunities; four would return for other reasons and three gave no reason.

Among those award holders who expected the doctoral degree only 23 were working abroad. Thirteen persons intended to return to Canada, six of them because of professional opportunities in combination with salaries or social and cultural opportunities, or other reasons. One intended to return for social and cultural opportunities, three for other reasons, and three gave no reason. Six persons in this group did not intend to come back to Canada, two of them because of professional opportunities, one because of professional opportunities and marriage, and three because of professional opportunities and social and cultural opportunities. Four persons did not reply to the question.

Only one person whose studies had been interrupted was employed outside Canada, and intended to return because of salaries and professional opportunities.

*In summary, of the 58 award holders who were working abroad 34 or 58% intended to come back.*

If they were now employed in Canada, the award holders were asked if they had worked outside Canada since receipt of the Canada Council award. *Forty persons or 10% had come back to Canada from employment abroad.* Twenty-six had been in the U.S.A., four in France, four in Britain, and six in other countries. Eighteen persons had been teaching abroad, ten had been engaged in research and five had been doing both. Three persons had been teaching and performing other duties; two had been employed as consultants and two persons had held other types of employment. Fifty percent of the persons who had been employed abroad were out of Canada for 1 to 2 years. Nine persons were away less than 1 year and one person for more than two years. Ten did not indicate the length of their stay abroad.

On the questionnaire, five reasons were suggested which might have prompted the award holders to return to Canada. Eight persons indicated they came home because of professional opportunities. Three returned for social and cultural opportunities. A combination of professional opportunities and salaries or climate or social opportunities or marriage brought eleven persons back to Canada. Fifteen persons had other reasons for returning and three persons were undecided.

\*To assess the weight of such findings, reference must be made to those award holders who did not complete the questionnaire (see Appendix I). Of the 86 who seemed to have been reached but failed to answer, only 10 had a foreign address. Also, the pattern of university distribution for the delinquents and untraceables differs substantially from that of the respondents only with regard to studies in the U.S.A. and overseas and then in inverse relation, in each case, to the proportional loss among respondents. Since the known loss is higher in the American than in the overseas group, this would tend to indicate that the group that did not complete the questionnaire might not have shown a higher rate of loss than the group who did answer, unless delinquency and untraceability are precisely related to loss, a possibility which cannot be discounted.

## APPENDIX I

### *Data concerning fellows who have not replied to questionnaire*

The 86 fellowship holders who have not replied to the questionnaire elected to pursue their studies as follows:

In Canada	20
In U.S.A.	28
In other countries	38
	<hr/>
	86
	<hr/>

### *Data concerning fellows whose questionnaires were returned by the post office*

The 135 fellowship holders who were not located and whose questionnaires were returned by the Post Office elected to pursue their studies as follows:

In Canada	43
In U.S.A.	40
In other countries	52
	<hr/>
	135
	<hr/>

### *Total for both groups*

In Canada	63 or 28.5%	compared to	26.7%	for respondents
In U.S.A.	68 or 30.8%	"	"	41.3% " "
In other countries	90 or 40.7%	"	"	32.0% " "
	<hr/>			
	221			
	<hr/>			

## APPENDIX II

AGE	NO. OF PERSONS	AGE	NO. OF PERSONS
22	1	38	5
23	2	39	3
24	3	40	6
25	6	41	2
26	14	42	1
27	21	43	3
28	19	44	3
29	14	45	2
30	21	46	—
31	15	47	—
32	18	48	—
33	15	49	—
34	17	50	4
35	20	51	2
36	9	52	1
37	10	53	1
			<hr/> 238* <hr/>

*Median Age 32*

\*The list numbers 238 instead of 241, because it was not possible to ascertain the age of three respondents.

### APPENDIX III

#### *Ph.D.'s Completed - 241*

	Awarded in Canada	Awarded in U.S.A.	Awarded in other countries
TOTAL	53	91	97
Working in Canada	49	65	86
Working in U.S.A.	1	22	5
Working in other countries	—	1	5
Still Studying	3	3	1

#### *Ph.D.'s Expected - 318*

	To be awarded in Canada	To be awarded in U.S.A.	To be awarded in other countries
TOTAL	96	140	82
Working in Canada	62	62	41
Working in U.S.A.	2	15	2
Working in other countries	1	1	3
Still Studying	31	62	36

#### *Ph.D.'s Abandoned - 29*

	Studied in Canada	Studied in U.S.A.	Studied in other countries
TOTAL	8	12	9
Working in Canada	7	11	8
Working in U.S.A.	—	1	—
Working in other countries	—	—	—
Unemployed*	1*	—	1*

\*NOTE: Unemployed denotes 1 person who is in ill health and 1 married woman with small children who is unable to take employment outside her home.



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